PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE, ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c, &c. with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The "Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED THRICE DAILY.

THE Bombay Gazette

No. 54,851.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1909. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

NESTLÉ'S
CONDENSED
MILK.
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 5—12 P. M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
16th Oct.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN ..	9621
23rd "	ARABIA	7903	....	...
30th* "	MANTUA	11300	....	...
6th Nov.	OCEANA	6610	......	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	..
20th "	MALWA	10,883	....	...
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA.	10,512
4th Dec.	PERSIA	7951	....	...
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA ..	9500
18th "	EGYPT	7912	......	...

* This Steamer will proceed via Malta to PLYMOUTH and LONDON. Passengers for MARSEILLES tranship at Port Said to the S. S. "INDIA."

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a. m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock p. m. for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1910.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
19th Feby.	MANTUA	11000	....	...
26th ..	CALEDONIA	7558	....	...
4th March.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
12th ..	PERSIA	7951	....	...
19th ..	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
* 23rd ..	ARCADIA	7000	....	...
26th ..	EGYPT	7912	....	...
2nd April.	MACEDONIA	10512	....	...
9th ..	ARABIA	7903	....	...
16th ..	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
23rd ..	MANTUA	11000	....	...
30th ..	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
7th May.	CALEDONIA	7558	....	...
14th ..	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
21st ..	PERSIA	7951	....	...

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER At Special Rates.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, 23rd MARCH 1910, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE	RETURN
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
London by sea	Rs. 528 ,, Rs. 627	Rs. 792 ,, Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES TO EUROPE	Booked by all Lines. Continental Railway Tickets procured.
PASSAGES VIA JAPAN AND AMERICA	Booked by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
BERTHS	Carefully selected.
HANDBOOK	With full particulars, sent gratis on application.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES	Bank Notes, Drafts, and Sovereigns at Current Rates.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	Date.
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	23rd Oct. 1909.
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	10th Nov. 1909.
ELYSIA	6368	A. Haig	27th Nov. 1909
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	5th Dec. 1909
OLYMPIA	5124	A. Tait	21st Dec. 1909.
CIRCASSIA	6716	T F. Osborne R. N. R.	7th Jan. 1910.
SCINDIA	5106	Wm Kelso	19th Jan. 1910.
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	11th Feb. 1910.

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413
Bombay to Portsaid	446
Bombay to Marseilles	578
Bombay to Liverpool	605
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles	653
Bombay to New York	808
Bombay to Suez and back	627
Bombay to Portsaid and back	677
Bombay to Liverpool and back	990
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1,038
Bombay to New York and back	1,340

The Advertised Rates to Portsaid include a Free Pass between Portsaid and Cairo.

All return tickets are available for 2 years

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay

NOTICE.

MRS. JAMES LEASK (formerly of Bombay, having REMOVED from Edinburgh to "Elmswood," 52, Crystal Palace Park Road, Sydenham, London, S. E., will be glad to TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE of and Superintend the Education of CHILDREN whose parents are in India and abroad For Particulars apply *Bombay Gazette Office.*

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via.
DUMRA	1,695	Thur. 14th Oct.	9 a. m.	C Mandvi
LHASA	2,671	Fri. 15th Oct.	6 a. m.	Direct †
LINGA	2,171	Mon. 18th Oct.	11 a. m.	P.D. & C.M.*
WAROONGA	2,513	Mon. 18th Oct.	noon	V.M. & D.**

† Or later on arrival of the English mail steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka and C. Mandvie.
** Veraval, Mangrole and Dwarka.

FOR C. MANDVIE, KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 14th Oct. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,513 tons, on Monday, 18th Oct. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomera and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A STEAMER sailing on or about the 22nd Oct.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

12th October, 1909.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
DUMBEA	5,685	Rebufat	28th Oct., 1909
SALAZIE	4,147	Magnan	25th Nov. "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	23rd Dec. "
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Riquier	20th Jan. 1910
NERA	5,533	Combin	17th Feb. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Riquier	5th Nov. 1909,
NERA	5,533	Combin	3rd Dec. "

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Act. Agent.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	L. Mancini	15th Oct. 1909.
Dca. BALDUINO	4,580	D. Maganzini	15th Nov. 1909.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	L. Mancini	15th Dec. 1909.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 385	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 900*	Rs. 575	

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 500 Single and Rs. 750 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 898; 2nd Class Rs. 559. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going *via* Genoa and returning *via* Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port *en route*.

REDUCED FARES TO NAPLES, GENOA, VENICE, FROM FEBRUARY, 1910.

The abovementioned fares by steamer D. Balduino and R. Rubattino, will be reduced as follows from February next:—

	Single.	Return.
1st Class, Outside Cabins	...Rs. 475	Rs. 712-8,
1st Class, Inside Cabin	...Rs. 400	Rs. 600
2nd Class	.. Rs. 350	Rs. 525

Electric fans and light in every cabin free of charge. The usual comfort will be afforded to passengers.

The fares to New York will be:—1st Class Rs. 703 and 2nd Class Rs. 524.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
CAPRI	6,000	F. Dini	17th Oct. 1906.
ISCHIA	6,000	O. Rebaldo	15th Nov. 1909.
CAPRI	6,000	F. Dini	17th Dec. 1909.

Fare to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs 140, to .... to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

D. OLIVA,
Ag. Agent.

No. 51 HORNBY ROAD.

COUTTS & CO.,

BOMBAY,

ENGAGE PASSAGES BY ALL LINES FREE OF CHARGE,

To EUROPE, AFRICA,
AMERICA, CHINA,
AUSTRALIA, JAPAN.

SLEEPING CAR & CONTINENTAL TICKETS PROCURED.

PASSAGES	booked well in advance to secure best and desirable berths.
PASSENGERS'	personal requirements looked after.
PASSENGERS	met on arrival and assisted.
PASSENGERS'	Baggage taken over, cleared or shipped.
PASSAGES	by cheap outside vessels advised when offering to registered addresses.

In view of the approaching Passenger season intending Passengers are strongly advised to register their application for Passages with us well in advance to save disappointments, as berths cannot be guaranteed later.

Any information as regards passages, shipping, clearing and forwarding given on application.

COUTTS & CO.,
SHIPPING AND PASSENGER AGENTS,
Post Box 249,
HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up ...	...Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserved Fund and Undivided Profits ...	...Gold $3,631,273·75

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, E. C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong.	Yokohama.	Washington.
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	Singapore.
London	Empire.	Peking.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL........	£ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..........	£ 750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPS GATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cawnpore	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Chittagong,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy,	Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realizing Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

BOMBAY. J. BLACK,
Ag. Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

RAJAH BAHADUR MOTILAL'S MANSIONS, FORT, BOMBAY.

BRANCH OFFICE is now OPENED at MUMBADEVI.

CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS will be opened from the 1st of September, 1909, and interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ...	,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND.........	,, 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
RATANJEE JAMSETJEE TATA, Esq.
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq., (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq., (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertake on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

IN

WATCHES

WE
COMPETE
FOR
QUALITY
NOT
PRICE.
PLAIN
OR
COMPLICATED.
NICKEL
SILVER
GOLD.

Watch & Clock Catalogue on Application.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA.
Jewelers, Watchmakers and Clockmakers.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.,

BOMBAY.

BILLIARD TABLES AND BILLIARD ACCESSORIES.

BILLIARDS

We Supply our No. 1 Design Billiard Table in solid Mahogany, fitted with all the latest improvements, including all accessories and fittings for the Billiard Game only.

Packed Free.

Delivered on Rails for Rs. 1,317.

Price List and Estimates for all designs of Billiard Tables and Accessories Free.

THE NEW PATENT
Automatic
BALL
RETURNER
NOW IN STOCK.

We hold the LARGEST STOCK of BILLIARD TABLES and Accessories, OUT OF LONDON.

Billiard Balls and Cues, our Specialities.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,
BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,
75, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

Have just Received a Consignment of the Famous

SAN PELLEGRINO NATURAL MINERAL WATER,

San Pellegrino Water is an organically pure table water, pleasantly fresh to the palate.

It is most efficacious in the cure of uric acid, gout, gravel and catarrh of the digestive tracts.

50,00,000 bottles were exported in 1908.

Now obtainable at

MONGINI BROTHERS.

Case of 50 large bottles	Rs. 31-12
1 Dozen bottles	Rs. 8-8

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, **BOMBAY.**

MILLARS' WESTRALIAN JARRAH WOOD

For Sleepers, Beams Wharves, Briges, Railway Carriages and Wagons, Mining and General Engineering purposes, Buildings.

Full particulars and prices on application to

MILLARS' KARRI AND JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD.
Telegraphic Address:—"Jarrah Bombay." Telephone No. 838
Depots at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras Kolar and Karachi.

Don't be Misled!

Cheap tyres are not good tyres.

DUNLOPS

are advanced in price so that

QUALITY may be maintained.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LTD.,
49, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

WRITE US FOR NEW MOTOR TYRE LIST AND "HINTS ON TYRES."

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.,

ON GOVERNMENT LIST.

Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Metal and Timber Merchants and Contractors.

MANUFACTURERS OF - - -

Bridges, Girders, Roofs and Structural Work of all Kinds, Cast, Wrought and Mild Steel Work of the Heaviest Description, Plain and Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Conservancy Appliances, Irrigation Requirements, &c., &c.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES - - -

furnished on Application.

Hydraulic Rivetting, Steam-hammers and Testing Plant used.

ERECTION OF - - - - - -

manufactured Work imported or otherwise, Contracted for in any part of India.

We have of late added to our works some further heavy Machinery to enable us to meet all requirements.

SUPPLIERS OF - - - - - -

Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), Pumps, Galvanized Steel Wire Ropes, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Plates, Bars, Angles, Tees, &c., in Steel and Iron, Tools, Water-Supply Fittings, Valves, Portland Cement, &c.

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.,
OFFICES AND WORKS
Covering over 16,000 Square Yards.
Bellasis Road, Byculla, **BOMBAY.**

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., LD.

'Importers of:—

KEROSINE OIL.
PETROL.
LIQUID FUEL.
PARAFIN WAX, &C.

"SILVERLIGHT" CASE OIL 150°	FOR BUNGALOW USE.
"RISING-SUN" KEROSINE	FOR ALL ILLUMINATING PURPOSES.
"SHIP" BRAND KEROSINE	FOR LIGHTING SHOPS.
"COBRA AND SWAN" KEROSINE	FOR OIL ENGINES.
"SHELL" BRAND PETROL	HIGHEST WORKING RESULTS.
LIQUID FUEL	FOR DIESEL OIL ENGINES.
"PESTERINE"	FOR PLAGUE PREVENTION

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., Ld.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

PETITION for Probate of the last will and testament of THAKAR SALJI HARIBHAI, late of Bombay Hindu Bhatia, retired, Merchant, a widower,—Deceased.

THAKAR VALABHDAS DOONGERSEY, JIVANDAS HEMRAJ & WALJI PURSHOTUM, of Bombay, Hindu Bhatia Inhabitants, residing at Kalbadevi, three of the Executors named in the said Will ....Petitioners.

ALL PERSONS, claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, SIR BASIL SCOTT, KNIGHT, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nine and in the Ninth year of our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

P. B. MALBARI,
The 9th day of October, 1909.
Messrs. MANSUKHLAL, JAMSETJI AND HIRALAL,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of KALIDAS PITAMBER, late of Bombay, Dasa Deshawal, Naghiri Bania, carrying on business as a Retail Druggist, residing at Sutar Chawl, outside the Fort of Bombay, deceased.

KARSONDAS KALIDAS, also of Bombay, Hindu, Dasa Deshawal, Naghiri Bania, the eldest son of the deceased, residing at Sutar Chawl, outside the Fort of Bombay.............................. Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, Sir Basil Scott, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid the fifth day of October in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nine and in the Ninth year of our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

P. B. MALABARI.
The 5th day of October, 1909.
Messrs. JEHANGIR GULABBHAI & BILIMORIA,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

UNITED PROVINCES EXHIBITION, 1910.

AGRICULTURAL COURT.

THE PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS of this Court will be ready in a few days, and will be sent gratis and post free to enquirers.

A pamphlet describing the nature of the market for AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY in Northern India will also be ready very shortly, and will be sent GRATIS and POST FREE to manufacturers of Agricultural Machinery or their agents.

Application for copies of these publications should be made to

THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
Central Circle, Cawnpore.

NOTICE.

TIMBER SLEEPERS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of SLEEPERS as under for the use of Eastern Bengal State Railway:—

Broad Gauge Sleepers (19" by 10" by 5") 1,25,000.

Delivery of sleepers must commence in February, 1910, and must be completed by the end of May, 1910. As regards Indian sleepers at least one-third of the total quantity must be delivered at Railway stations ready for inspection before the 28th February, 1910, another third by 31st March, and the balance before 15th May, 1910.

No payment will be made before 1st April, 1910, except at Railway option.

Tenders will be considered for any of the following descriptions of Timber:—

Indian Sal, Deodar or Burmese Pynkado,
Western Australian Hill Grown Jarrah,
New South Wales-mixed Harwoods.
Queenland Wales-mixed Harwoods.
Tasmanian Wales-mixed Harwoods.
Java Teak.

Tenders may be submitted for the whole or any portion of the quantity required. Parties tendering are requested to state the number of Sleepers of each class of Timber, and when more than one class is offered, to quote the rate for each class as well as the average rate for the lot.

In the case of mixed harwoods the proportions allowable are given in the specification.

The Australian and Tasmanian sleepers to be Government inspected and marked true to name at the cost of the suppliers and the price quoted should include delivery F. O. R. at Calcutta.

Burmese Pynkado sleepers will be inspected and passed by an Engineer Officer of the Burma Railways, before shipment and the price quoted should include delivery F. O. R. at Calcutta.

Sal and Deodar will be inspected and passed at the cost of the Contractor at any Railway Station, and prices quoted must include delivery into trucks at these stations, after having been passed by an Officer of the Eastern Bengal State Railway; the Railway stations at which the sleepers are to be delivered and the number to be delivered at each station must be clearly noted in the tender.

Tenders should be returned enclosed in sealed covers addressed to the SECRETARY, Railway Board, Calcutta, by 12 noon on 23rd November, 1909. The cover should be endorsed on the outside with the tender's name and address and should be superscribed in red ink "Tenders for Sleepers for the Eastern Bengal State Railway for 1910." Unless so superscribed they are liable to be returned without consideration.

Forms of Tender and specifications can be obtained from the Engineer-in-Chief, Eastern Bengal State Railway, Sealdah, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of Rs. 100 for each set of forms and specifications, which will be refunded on the order of the Railway Board to unsuccessful Tenderers as soon as can be arranged after the disposal of the tenders provided a Bona fide tender is submitted, while to successful Tenderers the sum will be refunded as soon as the contract Agreement has been duly executed by them.

No earnest money or security is required to be sent with the tenders.

The Railway Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender and the whole or any part of a tender may be accepted or rejected.

Simla, Dated the 6th October, 1909.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ANCHOR LINE s.s. "SCINDIA," has arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL and discharges in the Victoria Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for our COUNTER-SIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay. Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain METCALFE will attend every morning.

Holders of Through Bills of Lading are requested to make written, not verbal, application regarding their goods failing. The Undersigned will not be responsible for any delay caused by Consignees not being advised of arrival of such goods.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY, 12TH OCTOBER, 1909.

NOTICE.

AN AUCTION SALE will be held at the Town Custom House, on the 14th and 15th instant, of UNCLAIMED GOODS, consisting of Cases Spirits, Bitters, Cider, Cotton Piece Goods, Medicine, Paints (dangerous and non-dangerous), Slate Pencils, Window Glass, Leather Belting, Colour, Lightening Arresters, Advertisements, Wearing Apparel, Gasoline, Wonder Candles, and various samples, Casks Cement, China, Clay and Chloride of Magnesium, Drums Carbide of Calcium, Kegs Paint, Bags Fire-clay, and Gum, Bundles Empty Gunny Bags, Bundles and Bars Iron and Galvanized Sheets, Planks, Deck chairs and Waste and Torn Papers.

The sale will commence at 2 P. M. Standard Time, on both days. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required to be paid when the lots are knocked down, and the goods must be cleared within a week from the date of sale failing which, the deposit will be forfeited.

Further conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

R. F. L. WHITTY,
Collector of Customs.

Bombay Custom House,
9th October, 1909.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD INTERIM DIVIDEND, at the Rate of 12 per cent. per annum equal to Rs. 6 per Share is declared, for the Half-year ending 30th June, 1909, and is payable on and after the 28th day of October, 1909, at the Registered Office, the Carnac Iron Works, opposite Victoria Dock, Frere Road, Bombay, to those Share-holders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 12th day of October, 1909, on presentation of Share-certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th October, 1909, both days inclusive.

D. LONGWORTH,
Secretary and Manager,
ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.

Bombay, 12th October, 1909.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

THIS SATURDAY, OCT. 16TH.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

POPULAR PRICES:—Rs. 4, 3, 2, and Re. 1.
Plan and Tickets at SOUNDY and Co's.
Overture at 9-30 Sharp
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE VICEROY
AND
COUNTESS OF MINTO, Etc.

FREEAR.

In his Funniest of all Funny Entertainments.

"FRIVOLITIES"

The success of 15 countries.

Grotesque and Wholesome.

"FUN WITHOUT VULGARITY."

MR. FREEAR has had the honour of presenting his "FRIVOLITIES" on two occasions before H. M. King Edward VII, at Luton Hoo for Mme. de Falbe, and at Lord Rothschilds, H. I. M. the Sultan of Turkey, the King of Greece, the King of Siam, the late Duke and Duchess of Teck, Grand Duke Michael, Duke of Crafton, H. E. Viceroy and Countess of Minto, Earl Roberts, Earl Fitzwilliam, Prince Damrong, H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda, H. H. the Maharaja Scindia, Maharaja of Patiala, H. H. the Nawab of Rampore, H. H. the Maharaja of Vizianagaram, H. H. the Maharaja of Travancore, H. H. the Maharaja of Benares, H. H. the Maharaja of Jodhpur, H. H. the Maharaja of Jind, H. H. the Maharana of Dholpur, H. H. the Maharajah of Bikaner, H. H. the Nawab of Jaora, H. H. the Maharao of Kutch, H. H. the Maharajah of Dhrangadhra, the Sultan of Johore, etc., etc.

Credentials in proof of the above and the SULTAN of TURKEY'S Medal may be seen at the plan Office, or on application.

The Programme will include many new specialities in Comicalities, Whimsicalities, Farcicalities, Musicalities Frolic and Fun.

NOTICE.—AT FREEAR'S appearance in Madras recently standing room was at a premium, on each occasion, and on his last visit to Ceylon the Public Hall was crowded from floor to ceiling in the presence of H. E. the Governor, Colonial Secretary, and the elite of Colombo. Never such enthusiasm, never such roars of laughter heard before as greeted FREEAR on each of his appearances in Ceylon and Madras, Poona, Lahore Meerut, Mussoorie, Simla, etc. Great success of performances given in the Palace at Ootacamund when FREEAR was personally requested by the Maharaja of Mysore, to give a second performance, His Highness presenting him with an Autographed Portrait and letter of recommendation to H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda.

SPECIAL NOTE.—MR. FREEAR respectfully desires to convey to all that his entertainment will be found what it is represented to be—Pure, Woolesome and Diverting, Roars of laughter for over two hours guaranteed by FREEAR, the man who made the SULTAN Laugh, JUST think of it!

Return visits to Simla and Mussoorie, recently to "Record" Houses also special private performance given at Viceregal Lodge when MR. FREEAR was personally complimented by Their Excellencies The Earl and Countess of Minto.

DANCE.

MECHANICS INSTITUTE, G. I. P., PAREL.

FRIDAY, 15TH October at 9-30 P. M. (S.T.)

Re. 1 Gentleman and Lady.

Extra Ladies, Re. 1 each.

FOOTBALL.

GRAND CHARITY MATCH
FOR
JOHN HAIG CUP,
COOPERAGE,
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13TH;
KICK-OFF, 5-30.

GLOUCESTERS vs. Y. M. C. A.

The proceeds to be given to
INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. S. S. Sargant and Officers the Band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers will play during the afternoon from 5-15 to 7 P. M.

ADMISSION:—1st Enclosure, 1 Rupee;
2nd Enclosure, 8 Annas.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). First insertion:—12 annas first 24 words. 4 annas per extra line.

Subsequent insertions:—2 annas per line.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners serve till late hours.

BOARD RESIDENCE WANTED, by European, Colaba, preferred. State terms to Box No. 2488, care of "Bombay Gazette."

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade, Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain, Share Lists and Rates of Exchange Lists of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance, Rs. 20; Single Copy, Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office, Green Street.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW OR OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by Supervisor with experience in P. W. D. and Railways. Apply to W. G., care of this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4⅛d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates, Price Rs. 7. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY & Co., Limited, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A commodious and lofty upper-storied HOUSE, at Bangalore, with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having loose-boxes arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No. 558, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh Rs. 6. Apply Box No. 405, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, 2 Green Street, Fort.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

KASHMIR APPLES and PEARS, 5¼ seers V. P. Parcel for Rs. 3 only.—KASHMIR FRUITS Agency, Srinagar.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases By W. E. H. Re. 1. Apply Box No. 401. care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete résumé of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available, 4 annas each up to 12 months old: over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

RAILWAY GUIDE.—Copies of the Indian Travellers' Railway Guide, with coloured Railway Map, duly corrected, are issued on the 1st of each month and may be had at Messrs. Wheeler and Co.'s Bookstalls on the principal Railway Station Platforms or at the "Bombay Gazette" Office Price 8 annas.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James' Douglas, Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, c/o. Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the Office. "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12A, Mission Row, Calcutta and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street Fort behind the Bank of Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Ec.... to the Bospherous Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs 10, Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? with LUARD BARRINGTON and CO., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASE

INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS, ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

PREMIUMS FOR FULLEST BENEFITS
£6 or £7 per annum.

INDIAN AGENTS
MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

Rev. McNAIR'S FAMOUS CHOUTHEA POWDER.

INFALLIBLE CURE and preventive for the MALARIAL FEVER. Quinine cannot be compared to it. ONE SINGLE POWDER only necessary to effect a cure and ONE SINGLE POWDER taken once a week, during the Rainy Season, will prevent an attack of fever. Sold in packets of 6 Powders at Re. 1 per Packet with directions. V. P. . Mrs. B. McNAIR, Sole Agent, Roorkee.

MOTOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in this Column, not exceeding one inch, will be inserted on payment of Re. 1 per insertion. "Pro rata" for extra space occupied. Replies will be sent to all Advertisers Free.

F. I. A. T.

THE NEW
12-14 H. P.

Royal Automobile Club Rating 15-6 H. P.
LIVE AXLE

F. I. A. T.

THE TOWN CAR DE LUXE OF THE SEASON.

ECONOMICAL in up-keep.
PETROL consumption 25 miles to the gallon.
RELIABLE and easy to handle.
LIGHT on tyres.
ACCURATE in constructing, accordingly accessible.

THE NEW 12-14 Horse Power

F. I. A. T.

Chassis has 4 speeds forward with reverse and is fitted with forced lubrication and all the most up-to-date improvements known in motor design.

PRICE—English list price plus cost of importation.

For detailed specification prices and all particulars apply to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LD.,

P. O. Box 195, **BOMBAY.**
P. O. Box 298, **CALCUTTA.**

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.

Begs to inform the Public that they have the following SECOND-HAND CARS FOR SALE:—

	Rs.
DE DION.—6 H.P., 3 seats...	1,000
Do. —9 H.P., 4 seats	2,600
WOLSELEY.—8 H.P., 4 seats	1,700
Do. —12-14 H.P., 7 seats...	For offers.
ORLEANS.—15 H.P., 5 seats	3,400
HORBICK.—14-16 H.P., 4 seats	3,500
PANHARD.—15 H.P., 5 seats	3,400
BIANCHI.—25-30 H.P., 5 seats	5,000
De. DION.—9 H.P., 4 seats...	2,100
REO.—18 H.P., 5 seats	For offers.
~~BEAUFORT—6 H.P., 5 seats~~ ...	2,100

All above Cars complete with hood, lamps, etc.

WANTED Two Small Run-about Cars.

They will also undertake REPAIRS to any type of Cars, and have fitted up a workshop with the best modern Machinery for that purpose.

Training of men as chaffeurs a speciallity.

CARS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.,
1 BRITISH HOTEL LANE, APOLLO STREET,
(Opposite Lipton's).

"HOT WEATHER SUITINGS."

Best china silk suit, from Rs. 20, 22-8 and 25.
Mercerised Tussore „ „ Rs. 11-8, 12-8 and 15.
F. Holland „ „ Rs. 11 and 12.
Best white English drill suit, from Rs. 6.
„ „ „ „ Trouser, Rs. 2-8.
„ „ Ram Ram Twill shirts, Rs. 8 for ½ dozen.
„ „ Striped Pajama suits, from Rs. 2 8 to Rs. 3.

Patterns self-measurement.
A trial is solicited.

THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING CO.,
115, Hornby Road,
Opposite York Building, FORT.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No sipping off the Nose.

Price of Frames only, inclusive of fitting—Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

STEAM TRACTION.

BULLOCK CARTS TO BE SUPERSEDED,
CONGESTION OF TRAFFIC PREVENTED,
BY THE
"YORKSHIRE"
PATENT
STEAM WAGON.

ADVANCE BOMBAY!

ANTIQUATED TRANSPORT
vs.
MODERN TRACTION.

We will give actual tests under normal working conditions in Bombay to those interested in local transport methods of this celebrated Steam Wagon, a consignment of which arrives shortly.

We fully guarantee the "Yorkshire" Patent STEAM WAGON and will practically demonstrate its efficiency and economy over existing systems.

Expert advice to intending purchasers free. Trained and qualified drivers supplied to clients.

For Prices and further details, apply to—

JOHN E. MINNITT, LD.,
74, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

STANDARD
PHOTOGRAPHIC, DRAWING AND ARTISTS' MATERIALS
OF
ALL KINDS
Are supplied at very moderate rates
BY THE
PHOTO STORES CO., LTD.
(CHEAPEST HOUSE IN INDIA.)
SOLE AGENTS:—
OF "JONGLA PLATES AND PAPERS."
FOR INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

ADDRESS:—
KALBADEVI ROAD, near Jambulvadi, BOMBAY.
Telegraphic Address: "PISOKO."

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONS AND COMMISSION AGENTS
21 MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

The sale of immoveable property at Byculla Flats that was advertised to take place to-day on account, and at the risk of Eknath Raghunath Khote and another, is POSTPONED.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of October, 1909, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), the following:—

By order of Mr. Chhaganlal Gulabdas, the receiver appointed in Suit No. 632 of 1909, Chhaganlal Gulabdas vs. Atmaram Balwant Wagle and others, and pursuant to and in terms of the consent decree made on the 26th August, 1909, and on account and at the risk of Haji Dada Aba the goods indented through Messrs. C. G. Vakilna and Co., viz.:—32 cases condensed skimmed milk.

On account of C. G. Vakilna and Co.—
10 cases each 6 Gounda cheese.
300 square yards English flooring tiles.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor Mahomedally Abdul Hoosein.—
12 bales cream pot paper.

On account of the concerned.—
340 bottles each 1lb essence of pick-me-up; raspbery; jamaica ginger, tit bit, champagne-cyder and pine apple.
1 drum 23lbs oil of orange.
48 bottles each 1lb oil of orange.
48 doz bottles meenyon remedies.
9 disinfectant apparatus.
~~10 water Glass (different makers).~~

On account of the concern.—
1 case Russian blaids.
3 cases brass coated wire.
1 bale old jackets, overcoats, etc. a lot of earthenware, consisting of tea pots, plates, dishes, basins and 30 doz. cups and saucers.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT MAHIM, NEAR THE BOMBAY WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD., OUT OF FORT, BOMBAY.

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 949, of 1908.

Shrinivas Shamkrishna ....Plaintiff,
vs.
Radhabai and another ....Defendants.

Under instructions from and by order of H. H. Wadia Esq., the Reciever appointed in the above suit and pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Decree made in the above suit on the 8th day of July, 1909, Messrs. SORABJI COWASJEE & Co, Auctioneers, will put up for sale by Public Auction at the premises the undermentioned immoveable property on MONDAY, the 18th day of October, 1909, at the hour of 4-30 o'clock, in the afternoon (Standard Time.)

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure together with the building standing thereon situate at Mahim without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 12,928 1/4 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 85, New No. 3626, Old Survey No. 261, New Survey No. 1-1418, assessed by the Collector and Assessor of Municipal Taxes in G Ward Nos. 4159 (1), 4159 (7), 4160 (1), 4161 and Street Nos. 520, 520 (f), 521 and 522, and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the West partly by the property of the Bombay Woollen Co. and partly by the "Wadi" of Mr Varjiwandas Madhavdas, on or towards the East by a public passage called the Woollen Mill Gully, on or towards the South by the property of the Bombay Woollen Mill Company, and on or towards the North by a passage leading to Lady Jamshedji Road.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Co., Solicitors for the Receiver, at their Office, in Church Gate Street, or to the Undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 13th October, 1909.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 85, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT NEW MEMONWADA ROAD.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 398 of 1908.

Amoobai, widow of Cassum Laloo, of Bombay, Gowli, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Memonwada, without the Fort of Bombay........................Plaintiff,

vs.

1. Jumibai, widow of Ebrahim Cassum; 2. Ahmed Ebrahim; 3. Abdool Razak Ebrahim; and 4. Khatoobai, daughter of Ebrahim Cassum, the last three being minors under the age of 18 years by their guardian ad litem, residing together at Memonwada, without the Fort.......................... Defendants.

Pursuant to the Consent Decree made by the High Court in the above suit on the 26th day of February, 1909, the consent order made on the 19th day of July, 1909, varying the said decree and under instructions from Messrs. Jamsedjee Rustomjee and Davidas, attorneys for N. Convay, Esq., Receiver appointed by the said consent order, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY the 13th October 1909, at 3 p. m. (S. T.), on the premises the undermentioned landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate lying and being at New Memonwada Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 146 Square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 676 and Street No. 108-12 and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the South by the house of Cassum Hajee Alli, on or towards the East by Memonwada Road and on or towards the North by Memonwada Road and on or towards the West by Sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to Messrs. Jamsedjee Rustomjee and Devidas, Solicitors to the abovenamed Receiver at their Office No. 5 Bell Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay 13th October, 1909.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ....£ 1,800,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS ....£ 350,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch, HOWRAH, (Calcutta). MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) ....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ....Rs. 27,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

E. E. SAVI,
Acting Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS .... „ 15,900,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien
Changchung
Dairen (Dairy)
Hankow
Honolulu
Hongkong
Kobe
London
Liaoyang
Lyons
Fengtien Mukden
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Ryojun Port Arthur
Peking
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tiehling
Tientsin
Tokyo

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA.
Manager,

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings
Hornby Road Fort, Bombay.

STEEL SPLIT PULLEYS.

LIGHT
CHEAP
DURABLE.

All sizes, widths and bores.

W. CROWDER & CO., LTD.

Apollo Street,
Hummum Street, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily for 1 week.—Six insertions. Rs. 1 per inch of 8 lines, per insertion.
Thrice a week.—Three insertions. Rs. 1-8 per inch of 8 lines, per insertion.
Twice a week.—Two insertions. Rs. 1-12 per inch of 8 lines, per insertion.
Once only.—Rs. 2 per inch of 8 lines.

WANTED.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER, for Tobacco Factory Bengal, good knowledge Electricity, preference to Parsee with Marine experience and Board of Trade Certificate. No quarters provided. Salary up to Rs. 100 according to qualifications. Apply with three recent testimonials.

Apply to No. 2471, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.

ABOUT 4,000 square feet of OFFICE ROOM over the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Parry Smith & Co., open to West, North and East. Rent Rs. 350.

Particulars from:—

LEACH & WEBORNY,
Rampart Row,
Bombay.

ST. PAULI "**GIRL**" BRAND.

PILSENER, LAGER, HOCH AND MUNCHENER BEERS

Have a WORLD-WIDE reputation and are supplied to Officers' Messes, Clubs, Royal Indian Marine Ships, Hotels, Restaurants and to a large private Clientele all over INDIA.

BRIGHT, SPARKLING, WHOLESOME.

DEVEREUX AND CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FACING THE SEA.
FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND..£1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.........£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg
Bombay
Karachi
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Penang
Thaiping (Perak)
Ipoh (Perak),
Medan Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Klang (F. M. States.)
Kwala Lumpor (Do.)
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Manilla
Cebu (Philippines)
Hongkong
Foochow
Saigon
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

J GREIG,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE ORIENT BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Opened for Business in 1907.

CAPITAL:—Fully Subscribed...Rs. 5,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—LAHORE.

BRANCHES:—Bombay and Lyallpur.

LONDON Bankers:—Parrs Banks Ltd.

AGENCIES:—London, Constantinople, Cairo and in all the Principal towns in India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened free of charge and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for long and short periods at rates varying from 3 to 6 per cent. per annum, according to the length of the period for which money may be deposited. Currency Notes of any circle and cheques on any town in India are received free of charge in this account.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS are opened with Rs. 10, and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum, except at Bombay where it is 4 per cent. per annum.

ADVANCES made on approved securities.

RULES of Business may be had on application at the Head Office or at any of the Branch Offices.

AHMAD HASSAN,
Barrister-at-Law,
Managing Director.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

CAPITAL...........................£ 6,000,000
SURPLUS...........................£ 796,815

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay, Tunis New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letters, [illegible] or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, [illegible] for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, [illegible] through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold Silver, Merchandise to

L. COMBE,
Manager.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 1, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Upperstoried Pucca Built Furnished Bungalow, situate at Toongarle Road, on Poona Road, at Lanewlee.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 786 of 1909.
Laljee Thakersey and Co.,
vs.
Tricumdass Dwarkadass and others.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esquire, the Receiver, appointed in the above Suit, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Bank Street, Fort, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of October, 1909, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), the following valuable bungalow with an extensive well laid out garden, a large fresh water well with a wind mill and water pipes laid on, fully furnished with elegant rich furniture made to order by Wimbridge, consisting of drawing, dining rooms and bedrooms with complete modern conveniences, and tiled flooring and outhouses and extensive stabling, etc., situated within half a mile from the Railway station in the healthiest and most picturesque part of the Hill.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

Firstly:—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Mauze Toongarle Turf Mawal, in the district of Poona, being a part of Survey No. 88, new Revision Survey No. 3, containing by admeasurement 36 gunthas more or less in the registration sub-district of Mawal and bounded on or towards the west and north-west by a cart road, on or towards the south by a road leading from Bombay to Poona, on or towards the east by a Nala together with buildings and structures standing thereon which said premises were lately in the occupation of the late Mr. Dwarkadas Dharamsi and are now in the possession of the Receiver.

Secondly:—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Mauze Toongarle aforesaid, forming part of the said Survey No. 88, New Revision Survey No. 3, containing by admeasurement 1 acre and two and a half gunthas, more or less, and bounded on the north by the land formerly belonging to Mr. Cleveland and now belonging to the estate of Damodar Lakhmidas, Lakhmidas Khimji, on or towards the south-east, north-east and west by a strip of land intended for a road and now made into a road with the upper-storied bungalow standing thereon which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Mr. Dwarkadas Dharamsi deceased and are now in the possession of the Receiver.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Solicitors to the Receiver, at their Office in Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of valuable bungalow, known as "Ibrahim Villa," situate in Civil Lines, Poona.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 437 of 1909.
The Firm of Vasanji Tricumji and Co. ...Plaintiffs.
vs.
Esmailbhai Shivji and others ....Defendants.

Under instructions and by orders of Messrs. R. D. Sethna, Fazalbhai Merally Chinai, and Mathuradas Goculdas, the Receivers, appointed by the order of this Honourable Court, in the above Suit, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY the 13th October, at 5 p. m. (S.T.), the following valuable landed property:

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages, tenements, dwelling-house or bungalows standing thereon, with the appurtenances, situate in the Civil Lines in the City and Sub-district of Haveli and District of Poona, in India, leading from the Camp to Kirkee and Registered under No. 87, 196, 197, large bungalow with cottages and out-houses admeasuring 14,687 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the north by the property of Morarji Goculdas, deceased, on or towards the east by the property of His Highness Aga Khan, on or towards the south by the public road leading from Camp to Kirkee and on or towards the west by the Government Central offices, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue at Poona, under No. 57, and by the Suburban Municipality of Poona, under No.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application to be made to Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan, Solicitors to the Receivers, at their office No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort, or to the Auctioneers.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 13th October, 1909.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 33, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT FIRST CARPENTER STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 13th October, 1909, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the Mortgagee Mr. Maganlal Bhugwandas and on account and risk of the Mortgagors Moreshwar Nanabhai Gajanand alias Dinanath Nanabhai and Yaonraj Gajanand the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the message tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon situate lying and being at 1st Carpenter Street, outside the Fort in the Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (113 6/9) one hundred and thirteen square yards six-ninths of another square yards registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1717, New No. 8844, Old Survey No. 498 and New Survey No. 5239 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on the East by the property of Mayaram Harishankar, on the West by the property of Velji Kanji and Brothers, on the North by the property of Saligram Jagonath and on the South by the said 1st Carpenter Street assessed by Collector of Assessment under C Ward No. 6581 and Street No. 54.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Ardesir, Hormusji Dinshaw & Co., Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P. M. (S. T.)

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in very good order.

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.

1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.

1 grey Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.

1 bay pony, quiet in harness.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 13th October, 1909.

COLLETT AND COMPANY.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 17th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. COLLETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction "at the Choupatti House," Chowpatti, back side of the Wilson College, the remaining furniture made to order, such as dining table, arm chairs, mirror back sideboards, meat safes, marble-top table and tea-poys, fancy drawingroom chipendale pattern, rich drawingroom suites in 10 pieces, chess and tile top tables, elegant cabinets and hall chiffoniers, bric-a-brac, sofa with centre mirror, verandah benches, lady and gent's easy chairs, single bedsteads, single and double bevelled mirror door almirahs and wardrobes, marble-top dressing and washhand tables, writing table, hatstand with mirrors, ivory inlaid furnitures, rich glass and porcelainware, table and wall clocks, English large size grandfather's hall clock, strikes half hour, one pair rich large size flowered copper enamelled flower vases, 3ft., height large and small Sattsuma flower jars, silver cloison vases, rich Indian carpet with border, copper utensils, William's full size typewriter, etc., etc., the property of late Mrs. J. Collett.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

COLLETT & Co.

Bombay, 13th October, 1909.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 30 per cash in advance, including delivery.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, 11TH OCT, 09.] [BOMBAY, 12TH OCT. 09.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus
2½ per cent. Consols... ...	82 13/16		1/4
3 do. Rentes ...	97 1/2		
3½ do. Sterling Loan ...	97 1/2		1/8
3½ do. Govt Securities...	63 3/16	unchgd	
*Bar Silver in London	23 11/16	unchgd	
do. do. 2 months' hence	23 3/4	unchgd	
Silver in New York	51 1/4	unchgd	
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·14 1/2	unchgd	
do. do. do. Berlin...	20·42 1/2	unchgd	
do. do. do. New York.	4·86	1/8	
Discount Bank of England Rate.	3	Since 7 inst	
do Short London Bills 3 months' sight.	3	1/4	
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	3 1/4	1/4	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 3/8	1/4	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	3 5/8	1/4	
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	1 1/8	unchgd	
do. 7-day Market Loans...	1 1/2	unchgd	
Bar Gold (per oz.)..................	77/10		1/4

*Closing Tone of Silver—Quiet.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate). 1s. 3 29-32d. unchgd.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL:—

Spots	Fair demand, steady.
Futures	Quiet.
East Indian	Quiet.
Manchester	Steady.
Total Sales	8,000 bales*
Sold on Speculation and for Export	1 000 „
Imports	6,000 „
Mid-Americans	7·26+02
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...	10 1-8 unchgd.

*Called 1,000

Future Delivery Prices:—

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
6·97 —01	6 95 —01	6 95 —01	6·95 —01

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May	May-June	June July
6·95 —01	6·95 —01	6·95 —01	6·35 —01	6·95 unchgd

New York:—

Receipts at U. S. Ports	68,000 Bales.
Do. do. last year	57,000 „
Exports to Great Britain ...	23,000 „
Do to Continent	49,000 „

Spot Cotton—13 65+05

Futures—Month of Dec. 13 32+02 } Declined early owing to bear pressure and liquidation and advanced later on unfavorable weather reports.
Do. do. March 13·42+05 }

New York markets closed on Tuesday.

New Orleans:—

Spot Cotton—13 1-8+1-16
Futures—Month of Dec. 13·23+03
Do. do. Mar. 13·53+03

Closing Tone of Spot—Steady.

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi, C.I.F.—40—Oct.-Nov.—London—Buyers.
Red Karachi C. I. F.—40 2-3 Nov.-Dec.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone of Wheat.—Firm.
Wheat afloat for U. K. Qrs. 1,370,000.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian.—No Sellers—Firm.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—

Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs., 85 per cent. ex-ship 44 Oct.-Nov.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore 42—Oct.-Nov.—Hamburg—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed—Steady.

Linseed:—

Bombay, per 416 lbs., ex-ship 52 3-4 Oct.-Nov.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone of Linseed.—Quiet but steady.
Linseed Argentine La Plata 50 1-8—Oct.-Nov.—Hamburg—Done.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE:—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) 7 5-8 unchgd.

Rubber:—
Para Rubber—5s. 10d.—Value.

Metals:—

Copper Braziers	£68
Yellow Metal	6d.

Arrivals:—
"Strathearn."

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING.] [12TH OCT. 1909.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importer.
4 Boxes Sov	Rs. 10,890	Aden ...	Sundry Importers
Gold Coins......	28,960		
Rupees	300		

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL
on 9th & 10th October, 1909.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway......	22	25,687
B. B. & C. I. Railway	47	54,116

FINANCIAL.

Bank Rates:—

Bank of England...	3 per cent.	from	7th Oct.
Bank of Bengal ...	4 per cent.	„	30th Sept.
Bank of Bombay...	3 per cent.	„	15th July.
Bank of Madras ...	4 per cent.	„	20th July.

Money:—

The cash balance of the Bank of Madras is Rs. 3 lakhs down. No change has been made in its official rate of interest.

Exchange:—

The Exchange Market is firm. Quotations are 1s. 4 1-16d. for Telegraphic Transfers as well as Bank Demand, and 1s. 4 5-16d. to 1s. 4 11-32d. for Credits 3 months' sight. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	1s 4 1-16d.
Demand Draft	1s. 4 1-16d.
Credits—3 months' sight	1s. 4 5-16d. to 1s. 4 11-32d.
Do 6 months' sight	1s. 4 7-16d. to 1s. 4 15-32d.
Do 3 months' sight—France	170 3-4
Do 3 months' sight—Marks	139 1-4
Hongkong—30 days' sight...	129
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...	151
Shanghai—30 days' sight ...	172 1-2

Government Paper:—

This market opened at 94 5-8 for the settlement on 2nd November, and improved to 94 11-16, at which there were sellers at the close. Ready Paper was quoted 3-16 per cent. higher. A small business is reported. There were buyers in Calcutta in the forenoon at 94 11-16 for cash, and 94 9-16 for delivery forward within one month.

We quote:—

Cash ...	Rs. 94-14	Sellers.
1st Settlement ...	„ 94-11	

Bullion:—

Silver in London was unchanged yesterday at 23 11-16 for spot and 23 3-4 forward delivery within 2 months. Private telegrams stated that the market closed quiet, with buyers satisfied. The New York rate was unaltered at 51 1-4. Our local market opened at 60-0, ex-duty, for ready as well as November delivery, and advanced to 60-1, at which it kept quiet but steady during the rest of the day. The December settlement kept 2 annas higher. A limited business only was transacted to-day.

The following are the prices for Gold Bar:—

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold	24	3	0
Australian Bar Gold	24	2	0
Bombay Bar Gold	24	1	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	6	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	1	0
Silver ex Duty—Ready	60	1	0a
Ditto 1st Settlement	60	1	0a
Ditto 2nd Settlement	60	3	0a

a Quiet but steady.

COTTON.

Market Report:—

The opening tone of our market was quiet but steady and prices were quoted, in some cases, Re. 1 to Rs. 2 higher than yesterday, Bengals in particular being steadier. The demand was, however, limited, exporters being more or less looking on, and at Colaba though there was no improvement in the enquiry, sellers were not inclined to give way, prices closing steady as under.

QUOTATIONS:—	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach ...	...294	Mar. 1910.
Good M. G. Broach ...	...275	„ „
Fine M. G. Nagpur-Kampti ...	...263	Jan. 1910
Fine M.G. Damangaum-Pulgaon	254-5	„ „
Fine M. G. Khangaum-Akola ...	249	„ „
Fine M. G. Amraoti ...	...249	„ „
Fine M. G. Muttia ...	...235	„ „
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	...237	„ „
Fine. M. G. Khandeish ...	...233	„ „
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	...228-9	„ „
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	...233	Dec. 1909
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	...238	Nov. 1909
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	...109 1-2	Jan. 1910
Good Westerns ...	...262-3	Apl.-May „
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	...275	„ „

Liverpool Opener:—

Opening Tone	... Steady.
Estimated Sales ...	.. 10,000 bales.
Total Imports	.. 33,000 „

Future Delivery Prices:—

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
7·00 +03	6 98 +03	6·98 +03	6 98 +03

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May.-June.	June.-July.
6·98 +03	6·98 +03	6·98 +03	6·98 +03	6·98 +03

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed:—

The market is steady with a fair demand.

We quote:—

Ready	Rs. 8 13 0	B. T.
Oct.	„ 9 3 6	B. T.
April-May ...	„ 8 6 3	„

RAPESEED:—

The market is quiet with little doing.

We quote:—

Ready Brown Cawnpore...Rs	6 11 0	B. T.
Ready Yellow „ ... „	7 2 0	„
Ready Yellow Gujarat ... „	7 5 0	„
Brown Delhi, Apl.-May ... „	7 2 0	B. T.

GINGELLYSEED:—

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs. 42 0 0
White Khandeish... ...	„ 46 0 0
Black Kutui	„ 38 0 0

Tone—Quiet.

Poppyseed—

October-Nov. ... ... Rs. 9 3 0 B. T.
Tone—Quiet but steady.

Castorseed:—

Ready	Rs. 32 0 0	
October-Nov	„ 6 9 0	B. T.
Apl.-May	„ 6 4 0	„

Tone—Firm.

Cottonseed:—

Ready ... — ...	Rs. 23 0 0
Dec.-Jan.	„ 22 0 0

Tone—Quiet.

GROUNDNUTS:—

Jan.-Feb.... ... ... Rs. 33 0 0
Tone—Steady.

Mowraseed:—

October-Nov. ... ... Rs. 5 15 0 B. T.
Tone—Quiet but steady.

WHEAT:—

The market is quiet with little doing and prices are unchanged.

White Delhi, October... ...	Rs. 5 14 0	B.T.
White-Delhi, April-May —	„ 5 4 0	„
White Soft Red ... —	„ 38 8 0	

YARNS.

The market is steady and business has been done in 10's at 6 9-32 and 12's at 6 7-16 annas. Fortnightly sales from Shanghai 7,000 bales; unsold stock at Shanghai 49,000 bales.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks:—

Bombay	1,490
India	631-2 to 61
Indian Specie	52 1-2
Bank of Burma	113

Mills:—

Century	295 to 300
Phœnix	83 3-4

Miscellaneous:—

Bamankua Manganese	9 3-4
Bombay E. S. & T. Co. Ordinary	97
Bombay E. S. & T. Co. Preference	151
Bombay Steam Nav. Ordinary	347 1-2
Central India Mining	330
Colaba Land and Mill	1,140 to 1145
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	19 to 21
Treacher & Co....	537 1-2

Railways:—

Tapti-Valley	445

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday:—

Cotton	2,577 bales.
Wheat	10,450 cwts.
Linseed	4,753 „
Rapeseed	1,777 „
Gingellyseed	3,663 „
Poppyseed...	144 „
Groundnuts	158 „
Castorseed	8,005 „
Rice	634 „
Myrabollams	503 „
Cottonseed...	7,756 „
Mowraseed...	853 „
Gram	2,824 „
Jowar	17 „
Maize	652 „

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 12.

Tuesday evening.—Bank D. D. is quoted at 1s. 4 3-32d. 3 1-2 per cent. Government Paper, is at 94-11.

Shares.—Coal—Baraboni is at Rs. 10-3 8; Raneegunge, at Rs. 15 3-4; Seejoorah, at Rs. 11-1-4; Bengal Bonded Warehouse A. at Rs. 945.

Bengal flour Mills, at Rs. 105.

To-morrow is a holiday.

DAILY EXPORTS—OCT. 12.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—127 bales hemp Turner Morrison and Co; 1,000 cwts myrabollams, 108 bales hemp Ebjee Oomersey; 4,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros; 198 cwts cashewnuts, R. Jeewandas and Co; 50 bales cotton, B. Nurbheram; 1,500 cwts castorseed 2,700 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chancellor s—330 bales cotton E. Spinner and Co; 1,001 cwts myrabollams W. Beehan; 50 bales cotton waste, T. Canji and Co. 110 bales cotton fly, H. E. Bode and Sons.

FOR GENOA.

Chancellor s—400 bales cotton Bamjee and Co; 998 cwts linseed, J. Fachiri.

R. Rubattino s—224 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 2,000 bales cotton A. Blascheck and Co; 1 blundle carpet, Volkart Bros; 5 cases black tea, R. N. Gagrat.

FOR HONGKONG.

Devanha s—31 cwts angoor and kismiss, H S H Elias; 500 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

Capri s—1,000 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 500 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

Yeboshi Maru s—500 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co; 1,000 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Devanha s—10 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 5 chests opium, C Bamanjee and Co.

Yeboshi Maru s—150 bales twist, M M Essabhoy.

FOR KOBE.

Devanha s—32 bales cotton, Bhimji Jairaj and Co.

Yeboshi Maru s—100 bales cotton, M M Essabhoy.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

SOBHANI.—October 11, at 9 p.m., Haji Mahomed Haji Ismail Sobhani, at Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill. Aged 65.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BISHOP.—October 2, at Cawnpore, the wife of Hugh Bishop, of a daughter.

HENRIQUES.—Oct ber 2, at Simla, the wife of C. Q. Henriques, P. W. D. of a son.

HUME.—October 5, at Lahore, the wife of Captain N. H. Hume, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

EDNIE—DIXON.—October 8, at St. Andrews, Calcutta, by the Rev. G. J. Chree, John Ednie of Cawnpore and Aberdeen, and May Dixon of Northumberland.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Byculla Bridge, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 33m. Sun sets, 6h. 18m. High water, 10-55m., 18-18a. Low water, 4-33m., 4-55.

Monorail Tramways and Light Railways Company ordinary general meeting, Specie Bank Buildings, 5 p.m.

Bombay Gymkhana Mud Sports, 5-20 p.m.

Bombay Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

John Haig Football Cup, Gloucesters vs. Y. M. C. A. Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

Maxim: "Set bounds to your zeal by discretion."

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Thursday, October 14.—United Men's Meeting in Y. M. C. A. Hall, Address by Rev. Dr. Mackichan, D.D., on "The Christian Doctrine of Immortality," 9-15 p.m.

Friday October 15.—English mails due to arrive. Dance at Mechanics' Institute, Parel, 9 30 p.m. Sun rises 6h. 33m. Sun sets 6h. 17m. High water 11-41m. Low water 5-53m., 5-43a.

Saturday October 16.—Bombay Gymkhana Athletic Sports. Bombay Merchants' Bank, Statutory meeting, Hummum Street, 5 p.m. Band of the 116th Mahrattas, Bombay Commercial Gymkhana, 6 p.m. Sun rises 6h. 33m. Sun sets 6h. 16m. High water 0-16m.; 0-5a. Low water 6-3m.; 6-8a.

Sunday, October 17.—12th Sunday after Trinity. Sun rises 6h. 33m. Sun sets 6h. 16m. High water 0-45m.; 0-33a. Low water 6-33m.; 6-54a.

AGRI-HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION AT BARODA.—In the Public Park at Baroda, under the directions of H. H. the Gaekwar, an Agri-Horticultural Exhibition will be held in the second week of February next.

LADY JENKINS AS AN AUTHORESS.—Lady Jenkins, wife of Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bengal, who returned to India by the mail steamer before last, has just published a book on "Sport in Western Tibet."

A LEADING PARSI OF BULSAR.—The Parsi community of Bulsar, writes a correspondent, mourns the death of one of its prominent and generous-hearted citizens, Mr. Cowasji Moogaji, a Trustee of the Anjuman of Bulsar, which took place on Sunday last. He had been quietly rendering valuable services to his co-religionists for many years, till his death at the age of 65.

THE L. M. AND S. EXAMINATION.—For the next examination for the L. M. and S. degree of the Bombay University, the following gentlemen have been appointed examiners:—For Medicine, Dr. Childe and Dr. Webbs. For Surgery, Dr. Street and Dr. Hirjibhoy Nowroji Anklesaria. For Midwifery, Dr. Dimmock and Dr. Ruttonshah Temulji Nariman. For Medical Jurisprudence, Dr. Sorabji Cursetji Nariman and Dr. Bhikaji Ghasvalla.

THE FOUNDER OF THE CUTCHEE LOHANA ORPHANAGE.—The death is announced of Mr. Chattrabhooj Peraz, the founder of the Cutchee Lohana Orphanage in Bombay, which took place on Sunday last. In memory of his late son, he established the first Lohana Orphanage under the name of "the Runchordas Chattrabhooj Lohana Orphanage" at a cost of about Rs. 75,000. Its funds now amount to about Rs. 1,50,000. The deceased went a short time ago to the fair at Gokool Mathura and caught a chill, from the effects of which he died.

THE JACOB SASSOON MILL.—Out of a total of 1,131 weavers employed in the Jacob Sassoon Mill, 318 turned up on Monday and of 4,775 operatives 2,193 were at work in the mill on Monday. At about 2 p.m., 750 operatives of the carding and roving departments were allowed to go home as their output was more than was required, and have been told to return to work on Wednesday. All the other departments of the mill were working yesterday as more men turned up when the mill commenced the work in the morning.

THE LADY NORTHCOTE HINDU ORPHANAGE.—The following donations were received in aid of the above Institution at the last annual gathering held on the 10th instant:—Sheth Ruttonsee Mooljee, Rs. 101; R. D. Keshavji Nathoo Sailor, Rs. 101; Sheth Gordhandass Khetshi, Rs. 101; Sheth Nathubhai Kirparam. Rs. 101; Sheth Hajibhai Lalji & Co., Rs. 101; Messrs. Gill & Co., Rs. 100; Sheth Jagmohandass Dwarkadass, Rs. 100; Mrs. Ruttonsee Mooljee, Rs. 51; Sheth Matubhai Vassanji, Rs. 50; Sheth Chhotalal Karsondass, Rs. 25; Sheth Abdoolali Amarbhai Vora, Rs. 5; and Sheth Vasanji Pitamber, Rs. 5.

THEFT IN A CHURCH.—The Rev. Antony Francis Rogers of the Roman Catholic Church at Lady Jamshedji Road, retired at 11 p.m. on Monday night. He woke up at 5-30 yesterday morning, when he found that an entrance had been effected into the Church Vestry by removing the bars of a window, and two silver communion vases, one copper chain, a small silver cross, etc., of the collective value of Rs. 373 had been stolen. On inquiries it was ascertained that a policy sepoy had found a bundle containing a silver vase and gold embroidery etc. on Dadar Road in the morning. Rev. Rogers identified these as belonging to the Church. The only articles now missing are a small silver vase and the silver cross of the collective value of Rs. 18.

WEDDING IN BOMBAY.

Yesterday morning at the Bombay Cathedral the wedding took place of Mr. Edward Francis Halliwell of the South British Insurance Company, and Miss Clara Procter, daughter of Mr. Walter Procter of this city. The Cathedral was beautifully decorated for the occasion by the Sisters of All Saints, and the service, which was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Hammerton, was fully choral, Mr. E. Faulkner presiding at the organ. There was a large gathering of their friends at the church, and unusual interest was evinced in the ceremony due to the popularity of the bride.

Miss Procter is well known in Bombay and a great favourite with the musical public.

There was a large gathering at Mr. and Mrs. Procter's house after the ceremony.

WEDDING AT COLABA.

A GREAT event in Italian life of Bombay was the wedding of Mr. Joseppa Giachetti to Miss Helen Blanche Parsons at the Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba, on Thursday last. The bridegroom is well-known in the business life of Bombay, being a partner in Messrs Boggiano and Co., whilst the bride is better known in Ootacamund, her father being Registrar to the Government of Madras. The bride's dress was of white Oriental satin, directoire style, tulle veil and orange blossoms, whilst the bridesmaids, sisters of the bride were attired in white silk dresses, Empire style, trimmed with blue and wore hats, trimmed with roses. Both the bride and bridesmaids carried shower bouquets, gifts of the bridegroom. The best man was Mr. A. Giachetti, brother of the bridegroom, whilst the bride was given away by her brother-in-law Captain Higham, I.M.S. The Church was charmingly decorated for the occasion, and after the ceremony photos of the happy couple, wedding party and guests were taken by Mr. Andre and all returned to "Eastville," the residence of Captain Higham, where a reception was held by. Mrs. Parsons, the mother of the bride. Among the guests were Mr and Mrs Bettoni (Italian Consul) the latter in a charming costume of grey and silver with black plume hat, Mr and Mrs Colonello, Mr and Mrs Segre and many office friends of the bridegroom. After the reception the bride and bridegroom, with a few intimate friends sat down to a special lunch. They were driven to the station en route for Khandala in a motor, accompanied by Mr and Mrs Bettoni. They will return in time to catch the English mail en route for the continent for a stay of four or five months. The bride's going away dress was Paris shade silk voile with black plume hat.

The following is a list of the wedding gifts:—Mr Kirigsoglon, brass tea service and tray; Captain Dickinson, IMS, gold and enamel chain and pendant; Mr Durst, silver fruit stand; Mr Hallaver, silver fruit stand; Mrs F Parsons, lace and linen tea cloth; Lieut.-Col and Mrs Raitt, Kashmir tea cloth; Miss Raitt, six Kashmir serviette rings; Mr and Mrs W B Parsons, two silver salt cellars and spoons; Rev and Mrs P Orme, Morocco lether purse; Mr and Mrs and Miss Wavington, tortoiseshell and emerald mounted hair comb; Miss Kookh, book; Mr and Mrs C Cornaglia, Queen Anne silver cruet service; Mrs Hamnett, embroidered lace and satin bed pocket; Mr W Parsons, Chinese silver bowl on stand; Mr H Birde, gold and amythest brooch; Mr Keyworth, leather letter album; Messrs Warden, Persian carpet; Mr Syed Moostah Ally, Persian carpet; Mr D Abraham, gold pearl and ruby pendant with minature photo; Mr Allbless, silver photo frame; Mr Chinoy, silver goblet; Mr Mody, silver sweet dish; Messrs Sak Mahomed Noor Mahomed, silver flower vase; Mr Faylullah, silver and ivory glove box sandalwood fan: bridegroom to bride, silver mounted crocodile leather dressing case motor scarf; bride to bridegroom, gold and pearl set of tie clips; father and mother of bride, silver mounted mirror; Miss Parsons, hand-painted satin table-centre; Miss Janet Parsons, silk sunshade; Mr. R. F. Parsons, carved wood glove and handkerchief boxes; Mr. A. Giachette to bride, dressing case, hat box, hand bag, purse with silver mounted smelling salts bottle, and sapphire ring; Mr. A. Giachette to bridegroom, dressing case and hand-bag; Mr. and Mrs. Bettoni, gold wristlet watch; Mr. and Mrs. Segre, Japanese cabinet; Messrs. C and L. Boggiano, two Japanese silver vases; Mr. Bossi, silver tea service; Mr. and Mrs. S. Colonnello, silver bowl on stand; Mr. and Mrs. A. Colonnello, six silver finger bowls; Mr. and Mrs Faith and Miss Carson, two silver fruit spoons; Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Sanderson, four silver bon-bon dishes; Mrs. Thelenberg, silver fruit stand; Mr. Christie, two silver toast racks; Mr. Winter, Japanese tea service; 50 handsome presents at home (in Italy) awaiting their arrival, amongst which are one from Countess and Major-Genl. Sir Vincenzo Giachetti a complete set of gold and topaz ornaments including brooch, ring, bracelets, pendant, earrings, etc., furniture for suite of rooms Louis XV Sevres porcelain clock, etc.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

ON behalf of the Bombay Sanitary Association, Dr. D. B. Naik Dandeker, L.M. and S., J.P., delivered a lecture in Marathi on "Malaria" in Koliewadi, Fanaswady, on Saturday to an audience of labourers, etc., consisting of more than 500 people. Rao Saheb Balkrishna Bhiwaji Tanaji Nakawa Patel, J. P., presided. Dr. Naik explained to the audience that dampness and collection of water in and about the dwellinghouses caused malaria, breeding mosquitoes to breed in large numbers and these mosquitoes sucked the blood of malaria patients and thus spread the disease amongst the healthy.

In Bombay as in several other parts of India malaria is very largely prevalent. Plague does not wear out a man as does malaria. The sickness of Plague lasts for a short period, while malaria tires one out, deprives one of all resources and if neglected makes one's system so weak that at any moment one may catch any bad disease and succumb. It is therefore necessary to ward off this scourge of malaria and the best way to do it is to prevent all causes which had to foster the breeding of mosquitoes and keep the surroundings of dwellinghouses clean and free from any accumulation of water. As a preventive measure he advised the audience to take quinine, 15 grains a week for every adult member and in proportionate doses to children. The servants should also be directed to take quinine. He then explained the leaflets on Malaria issued by Dr. Turner, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, which were freely distributed at the lecture. The proceedings terminated with a hearty vote of thanks to the lecturer and Chairman.

KATHIAWAR NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BHOWNAGAR, OCTOBER 10.

Mr. P.D. Patni, the Dewan Saheb of Bhownagar who is on leave, and had been at Simla, arrived by a special train at Bhownagar last night when the officiating Diwan Mr. Tana, Mr. Pakwasa the Judge, and other Officials were present.

The Chief Medical Officer of the B G J. P. Railway has supplied all the staff of all the Railway departments with a small tube containing potash permanganate and a tiny lance with instructions for the use of it in case of snake bite. A gangman of Sonosra station on the main line was bitten by a snake, he applied the potash and went to Dhola Hospital for further treatment by a goods train which in the mean-time came in. The man escaped the snake poisoning.

The inhabitants of Wanthli in the Jamnagar territory have camped out in the fields owing to plague having broken out there. Sporadic cases have also occurred at Jamnagar and Porbandar, where strong measures are taken to prevent any further spread. The Nabaob Saheb of Junagad will go to Bombay where the investment of insignia will take place.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Scindia," Oct. 12.

The following is the list of saloon passengers arrived per s.s. "Scindia," on the 12th instant:—

Anstead, Mrs R child and nurse
Barham, Miss M E
Barness, Master M
Batiye, Capt W R
Battye, Mrs, 2 children and infant
Bowe, Mrs E and infant
Brewis, Mr J M
Carter, Rev B B
Carter, Miss
Croswaite, Mrs
Croswaite, Miss E
Croswaite, Miss D and nurse
Davis, Lt-Col J
Davis, Mrs
Emerson, Mrs and infant
Garner, Mr
Garner, Mrs and child
Gates, Mrs F U
Geldard Mr C
Gordon, Mrs P J
Gordon, Miss
Harrison, Mr R D
Headlam, Capt T A
Hesketh, Capt W
Hutchins, Mrs A R
Hutchins, Master A
Howell, Capt R H
Kirkpatrick, Capt C
Kirkpatrick, Mrs
Leslie, Mr D
Leslie, Mrs
Macpherson, Maj N
Macpherson, Mrs, child and nurse
McCallum, Miss
Milne, Lt H W
Milne, Miss A
Morris, Godfrey Mrs and infant
O'Brien, Miss L
Ouzzet, Mr P S
Parry, Rev J H
Parry, Mrs
Parry, Miss
Poole, Mrs
Riddell, Lt A
Spry, Mr H E
Thackwell, Mr A C A
Thompson, Lt P T L
Thompson, Miss
Tyd man, Mrs E E
Wall, Maj E W
Wedgewood, Capt H

INDIANS' TRADING NAMES.

The following letter from the Indian Merchants Chamber and Bureau, Bombay, has been sent to the Government of India:—

Sir,—The attention of my Committee is drawn to a representation forwarded by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce to the Government on the subject of "Indians assuming and trading under European names." As my Committee apprehend that the somewhat one-sided views conveyed by the representation are prejudicial to the interests of Indian merchants, they feel it their duty to correct the fallacy of those views, and to urge upon the Government the necessity of seriously considering the question before any steps are taken in the direction.

So far as the representation of the Chamber goes, it seems that it is not in favour of an Indian firm trading under the name and style which is European. This objection of the Chamber is, in the opinion of my Committee, altogether untenable. There can be no deception as the Chamber assumes. Each and every one who could transact business with such a firm is a priori supposed to know who are the proprietors or partners thereof and by no stretch of imagination it could be contended that an Indian who for purposes of his business styles his firm by a European name is practising any kind of fraud on the public. No cases of such imagined deception have, so far as the knowledge of my Committee goes, been known. It is idle therefore on the part of the Chamber to raise the objection that this practice is in any way a cheating.

Apart from the untenable character of the objection as first stated my Committee beg to point out that the kind of restraint which the Bombay Chamber recommend is entirely opposed to the principles of freedom of trade. They believe that they are right in saying that an individual or a firm is at liberty in all the civilised countries to assume any name and style for purposes of trade unless there is a statutory prohibition. Even in the West it is well known that people are fond of adopting fanciful names for business purposes. In this country it is an immemorial custom to conduct business under names of gods or patrons or the like names apart from their proper individual names. Moreover, it is also a fact that many times European merchants sell their goodwill to Indians who pay a handsome price for it. This good-will includes the name of the firm whose property is bought. Are these persons to be prevented from using any such name? It would be the surely preposterous and in violation of all freedom of trade to prevent persons from assuming any name and style for purposes of legitimate business.

The question of the Registration of Partnerships was happily laid to rest some time back by the Government conceding to the wishes of the Indian commercial community. My Committee view with regret that the Bombay Chamber should now attempt to reopen that question by a flank movement. For they urge in their representation as follows:—'European names and titles could no doubt be dealt with in a Registration of Partnerships Act, which Chambers of Commerce in this country have for many years been anxious that the Government of India should bring forward and pass into law.' My Committee may be allowed to point out to Government that the opinion of the Indian commercial community is quite the opposite of that held by the European Chambers of Commerce, and they venture to hope that the Government will firmly adhere to their decision not to launch on the registration of partnership legislation which during the last thirty years has been over and over threshed out.

No less strongly do my Committee protest against the suggestion of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce that 'if a Bill of this nature is not likely to be taken in hand at present, Police Commissioners in large towns might be given special powers to deal with this question, and regulations might also be made which would enable a High Court to exercise some independent control.' Speaking on behalf of the Indian commercial community, my Committee are emphatically of opinion that it would not only be highly vexatious but insulting were the suggestion put into practice and fraught with the gravest mischief if not also attended by corruption.

My Committee therefore hope that for the reasons above stated no action will be taken on the partial and one-sided agitation of European merchants.

MUNICIPALITIES AND PRIMARY EDUCATION.

The following Press Note was issued yesterday:—

At the Budget Conference held at the Secretariat on 3rd February last, the Honourable Mr. Dikshit observed that as the grants-in-aid made to Municipalities for primary education were not revised, their expectation to receive amounts equal to one-half of the expenditure had not been realised. It appears that in 1903 the limit of aid to Municipalities was raised from one-third to one half of the total expenditure on primary education and grants at half the expenditure incurred in 1902-03 were sanctioned to all the Boards. But the increased grants were given on the distinct understanding that the additional grant received by every Board would be spent on developing and extending primary education and not relieving the Board of a part of the expenditure already incurred. From a statement recently received from the Director of Public Instruction it appears that out of 152 Municipalities 1 spends a sum equal to what it was required, 138 spend more (the excess amounting to Rs. 1,38,029) and 11 spend less, the deficiency amounting to Rs. 2,109. This deficiency has been condoned.

As a general rule facilities for primary education in Municipal areas are sufficient. In view of the more pressing need of extending primary education in rural areas and of improving the pay of primary school teachers, for which Rs. 2,74,000 (recurring) and Rs. 53,000 (non-recurring) have yet to be provided. His Excellency the Governor in Council regrets that no provision can be made for a general revision of the grants to Municipalities for primary education. Municipalities will share in the provision made for improving the pay of primary school masters.

TRAMWAY CONVENIENCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As you have published correspondence on tram service, I think you will kindly allow me space to say that owing to the discontinuance of the direct car from Mazagon to Grant Road passengers have been put to inconvenience and loss of time. To boys and girls going to School at Gowalia Tank Road the direct service was a boon, so also to persons proceeding to the Grant Road Station and elsewhere. The discontinuance of the tram in question affects the passengers to and from Girgaum. They have to take the Tardeo trams, which means loss of time and inconvenience. In the monsoon the inconvenience of the present arrangement will be more patent. It seems that the direct service has been discontinued in order to do away with half-fare tickets. If the object is to get more money, it may be secured by discontinuing the issue of half-anna tickets. But let not the convenience of the public be disregarded to serve a purpose. I trust these few lines will attract the attention of the authorities.—Yours, etc,

A MAZAGONITE.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 12.

Press Communique.—The Government of India have sanctioned the supply of suitable gymnastic clothing to each Indian soldier sent to a Central Gymnasium for a course of training.

The 33rd Sikh Pioneers will probably remain at Simla until the end of the year as the new road, down the Kainthu Spur to Annundale, is to be made.

At the review of Volunteers by the Viceroy in Calcutta on the 7th of January the opportunity will be taken for all Volunteers who have earned decorations and who can be got together to receive them at His Excellency's hands.

The Chitral relieving column arrived at Drosh all well on the 5th instant and the relieved troops are now upon the return march to India. Everything has been quiet upon the route.

NEW
IMPERIAL HOTEL.
FORT, BOMBAY.

MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED
Opposite the Stock Exchange
AND
Close to all Business Places and Railways.

Entirely rebuilt on the most approved sanitary principles after the Style of modern European Hotels, equipped throughout with Furniture and Fittings of the latest design, unrivalled for style, elegance and comfort matchless for Cuisine and Wines.

Each Room has a Bath attached.

TERMS RS. 3 PER DAY & UPWARDS.

The management have spared no pains or expense to make this Hotel in all respects unapproachable.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

WARNING.
We take this opportunity of calling your attention to
INFERIOR IMITATIONS
OF
EUQUININE,
sometimes offered for sale. We had an opportunity of examining a preparation styled Chinin aethylcarbonicum (Quinine Ethlcarbonate); it was bad in color, bitter tasting and impure, containing amongst other ingredients, magnesia. We must most emphatically warn you against such spurious imitations. Apart from the fact that we should fully defend our patent and trade mark rights, the seller of such worthless products is injuring the patient and may also unpleasantly affect the reputation of the doctor who has prescribed the medicament.

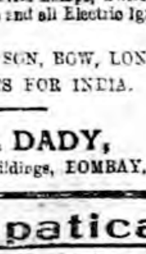
EUQUININE
Stocked with all Chemists.
Sole Agents:—
SCHRODER SMIDT & CO.,
BOMBAY.

The Cake-making of to-day
is easily mastered when you have got into the way of using
'PAISLEY FLOUR'
(Trade Mark)
—the SURE Raising Powder.
And it is easy getting into the way. Mix one part 'Paisley Flour' with eight parts ordinary flour, and proceed as usual. 'Paisley Flour' mixes more evenly than baking powders, and is an excellent raiser, therefore the result is an evenly raised light cake. And besides that 'Paisley Flour' gives an added fineness of texture and flavour. 'Paisley Flour' is made by BROWN & POLSON.
Many interesting recipes in every tin.

FULLER FULLER FULLER
BICHROMATE BATTERY CHARGING

You connect the Accumulator at night;
It is Fully charged in the morning.
Worldwide Unsolicited Testimonials.
"As a convenient means for charging Motor, Bicycle or Car Accumulators at home, the new set introduced by Messrs. Fuller of Wick Lane Works, Bow, London, would be hard to beat."—"The Motor."
Fuller Accumulator, Trembler and non-Trembler Patent High Speed Coils.
Fuller Magnetos, High Tension Standard and Self Starting Model. Made Five World's Records.
Fuller Leclanche Combination, Dry, Latent, Motor-Cycle and Universal Batteries, Fuller Fans, Fuller Test Lamps, Carriage Electric Lamps, Switches, Volt and Ampere Meters, Wires and all Electric Ignition and Motor Accessories.
JOHN C. FULLER & SON, BOW, LONDON,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.
D. R. DADY,
Church Gate Buildings, BOMBAY.

Sal Hepatica
An effervescing combination of the Tonic, Alterative and Laxative Salts similar to the celebrated Bitter Waters of Europe, fortified by the addition of Lithia and Sodium Phosphate. It stimulates the liver, tones intestinal glands, purifies the alimentary tract, improves digestion, assimilation and metabolism. Especially valuable in
Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious Attacks and Constipation
Most efficient in eliminating toxic products from intestinal tract or blood, and correcting vicious or impaired functions.
For sale by chemists.



KEMP & Co. 7, Elphinstone Circle Bombay
BEYNON & Co. 55, Esplanade Road.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

THE B I S N Company's steamer Lalpoora 2,123 tons, Captain F Fry, sailed on Tuesday for Calcutta via Coast ports with a general cargo and 6 deck passengers.

THE R I M Survey steamer Investigator Commander W G Beauchamp, sailed on Tuesday for Colombo.

THE Anchor Line steamer Scindia 3,253 tons, Captain W Kelso, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Glasgow and Liverpool with a general cargo, 2 horses and passengers.

THE B I S N Company's steamer Waroonga 1,609 tons, Captain F W Johnson, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Busreh in a Gulf ports, Karachi and Kathiawar Coasts ports with a general cargo, 103 cases opium, Mr. Taylor, 5 second class and 71 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Company's steamer Onda, 3,409 tons, Captain R Dagge, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Calcutta via Coast ports with a general cargo and 2 deck passengers.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer Devanha, 4,785 tons, Captain H. Powell, will sail to-day for Shanghai &c. via Colombo, with China and Australian mails a general cargo and the following passengers.—For Colombo.—Mr. C. Stone, Mr. A. R. Burch, Mr. B. Gutman, Mr. F. D. H. de Villiers and Mr. R. G. Abbott. For Sydney.—Messrs. F. Williams and R. Y. Sketch. For Yokohama—Mr Parbhudas Tehalram.

THE B. and P. S. N. Company's steamer Alavi 2,324 tons, Captain H. Fruim-Hill sailed on Tuesday for Jedah with 864 pilgrims.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Fox	Capt A F Hunt	R Navy
H M S Perseus	Capt F G Bird	R Navy
R I M S Mayo	Comdr. W B Huddleston	R I Marine
H M S Proserpine	Capt J T Marshall	R Navy

In the Stream.

R I M S Dufferin	Comdr F. Dobson	R I Marine
R I M S Lawrence	Comdr E G Mills	R I Marine
R I M S Palinurus	Comdr C S Hickmann	Survey St
Rohilla	Capt J Smith	Hired Transport
R I M S General Elles	Lt C R Good	Target Towny Launch

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Oct. 12.

Britannia	1969	Halss	Bo & H S N Co
Bahadur	2936	Benson	T Morrison & Co
Hild	720	Jensen	F F Campbell & Co
Landaura	2156	Abbott	M M & Co
Mohamadi	1251	Gore	B & P S & Co
Onda	3429	Dagger	M M & Co
Strathavon	2833	Mackay	W & A Graham & Co
Shah Jehan	2566	Webb	B & P S N Co
Saifi	1445	—	Bo & H S N Co
Shah Ameer	1921	Pigot	B & H S N Co
Shah Navas	2522	Denison	B & H S N Co
Strathness	2318	Lamont	W & A Graham & Co
Kola	510	Ramage	M M & Co
Na'ir	2041	Bird...Turner	T Morrison & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Oct. 12.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Markgrof	2325	Timm	Jedah	20-10	A Strandes
B Chancellor	2958	Donald	Genoa	15-10	K N & Co
C&S Capri	2717	Dini	H'kong	17-10	F & R S N Co
F Yeboshi Maru	2992	Kon	Kobe	20-10	N Y Kaisha
M Assaye	4358	Jones	Shanghai	27-10	P & O Co
N Devonshire	2335	Aboull	Rotherdam	15-10	R A Willis
O Rahmani	1873	Coates	Jedah	15-10	B & P S N Co
Scindia	3253	Kelso	L'pool	23-10	W & A G & Co
Waroonga	1909	Johnson	Busreh	18-10	M Mackenzie & Co
Satrunji	547	Esmail	M'lore	15-10	B S N Co Ld

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Sandon Hall	3293	Main	K'chi	20-10	K N & Co
3	R Rubattino	2631	Mancini	Genoa	15-10	F & R S N Co
6	Langton Hall	2881	Haddy	Karachi	14-10	K N & Co
8	Wardha	2552	Kennedy	C'cutta	14-10	M M & Co
9	Umballa	3436	Rait	C'cutta	15-10	M M & Co
10x11	Devanha	4745	Powell	Shanghai	13-10	P & O Co
13	Arabia	4167	Leigh			P & O Co
16	Dumra	762	Manley	Busreh	14-10	M M & Co

M W D D

Haidari	1563	Gray	Jedah	18-10	B & P S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
12	Scindia s	Kelso	Glasgow, Sept. 9
	Waroonga s	Johnson	Busreh, Sept. 29
	Onda s	Dagge	Calcutta, Sept. 20

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
12	Crewe Hall s	Mayall	Liverpool, &c
	Wildenfels s	Denker	Karachi
	R. I. M. S. Investigator s	Beauchamp	Colombo
	Lalpoora s	Fry	Calcutta, &c
	Alavi s	Fruim Hill	Jedah

The steamer Devanha Powell for Shanghai, etc., obtained her port clearance on Tuesday.

The following vessels began to load on Tuesday :—

Steamer Nadir, for Calcutta &c.
" Sandon Hall, for Antwerp via Karachi.
" Umballa, for Calcutta &c.
" Haidari, for Jedah.
" Waroonga, for Persian Gulf, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Franz Ferdinand, from Trieste, left Aden on the 12th instant and is due here on the morning of the 19th instant.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR T. A. SAVAGE, V. D.

Bombay, 13th October.

393.—Detail for the week ending 16th instant.

To-day Wednesday 13th instant—For Recruits of "G" Coy. at the Gymkhana at 7-30 a m.

Dress—Drill Order, Mufti.

II. "M" Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 3-45 p. m.

III. "H" Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 4 p.m.

IV. "D" Coy. Parade behind the Telegraph Quarters, Wandby Road at 5.45 p. m.

Dress—Drill Order, Mufti.

V. "C" Coy. Parade at the back of Town Hall at 6 p. m.

Dress—Drill Order, Mufti.

VI. "E" Coy. (Cyclist) will parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 8 45 p.m.

Dress—Mufti, with Cycles, Rifles and Side arms.

Thursday 14th instant.—"L" Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 8 a. m.

II. "I" Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 3-45 p. m.

III. "A" Coy. Parade at the Town Customs House at 5-30 p. m.

Dress.—Drill Order, Mufti.

IV. "F" Coy. Parade at St. Mary's College, Byculla at 8-15 p.m.

Dress.—Drill Order, Mufti.

Friday 15th inst.—"H" Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 12 noon.

II. "K" Coy. (John Connon School) Parade on Coy. parade ground at 3 30 p. m.

III. All recruits of the current season to parade at Headquarters at 6-30 p. m.

394.—Issue of Arms.—Arms and Accoutrements will be issued to Members of the Corps at Headquarters between the hours of 8 a.m. and 3 p. m. daily except Sundays.

Members are requested to draw their Arms and Accoutrements at once.

395.—The new Forage Caps are ready for issue.

Members are requested to draw them at once and to return their old caps at the time of issue.

396.—Enrolments.—The undernamed having been enrolled, are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "D" Company :—

No. 6764 Vol. J. F. D'Souza.
No. 5947 Vol. R. L. Greene.

397.—Extract from Government Resolution No. 5130 General Department, dated Bombay Castle, 2nd October 1909, is published for information :—

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.—Captain Gray Rigge, resigns his commission dated 22nd July 1909.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

SHAFTING, PULLEYS
AND - - - - - -
MILL GEARING - -
LARGE STOCKS ON HAND
READY FOR
Immediate Delivery.

MARSHALL,
SONS & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS,
Ballard Road, BOMBAY.

Absolute
Clearance Sale!
OF
"FASHIONABLE PARIS"
== STOCK OF LADIES' GOODS ==
Hundreds of Pleased
Bargain Hunters!
AT
McdeStanley Co
WATERLOO MANSIONS,
Bandstand Road, BOMBAY.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY is reduced to a fine art by the
DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM
MARCKS & CO.'S PIANOS
OFFERED FOR CASH, or on the
DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM.
HORIZONTAL GRAND AND UPRIGHT GRAND
PIANOS
at London Cash Prices in India.
QUALITY, TONE, TOUCH,
GUARANTEED.
BLUTHNER, SCHIEDMAYER, (J & P) RICHd. LIPP, STEINWEG-NACHF, and MARCKS & CO.'S Standard Pianos. From Rs. 550 to Rs. 3,000
Instalments from Rs. 25.
These PIANOS are built expressly for us and selected with a view to giving absolute satisfaction. If you want a Piano communicate with us, and we will send you illustrated literature which we feel sure will interest you.
MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC
SURGEONS IN THE EAST
By Appointment to
H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.
HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

UP-TO-DATE
FURNITURE
IN HANDSOME DESIGNS.
FOR CASH—HIRE PURCHASE—HIRE
Roll Top Office Desks,
A SPECIALITY.
ONLY SEASONED WOOD USED.
BEFORE
FURNISHING CONSULT US.
No Order too large
No Commission too Small
For Our Immediate and
Careful Attention.
LUARD BARRINGTON & CO.,
THE RELIABLE EUROPEAN AGENCY,
109, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
BRITISH & CONTINENTAL
MANUFACTURE.
5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS
STEEL ANGLES
STEEL TEES
CAST-IRON PIPES
KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.
Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.
GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

THE
YORKSHIRE
FIRE - LIFE - ACCIDENT LIVE - STOCK - { INSURANCE
COMPANY,
LIMITED.
LIFE POLICIES
At Cheap Rates with
Large Bonuses with
Ample Security.
BEFORE INSURING
ELSEWHERE
Consult
THE MANAGER
THE YORKSHIRE
INSURANCE Co., Ld.,
78, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.
Registered Telegraphic Address :—
"YORKSHIRE, BOMBAY."

CROMPTON & CO., LD.,
DYNAMOS,
MOTORS,
FANS,
&c.
MARSHALL'S BUILDINGS.
BALLARD ROAD,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

LETTERS, PARCELS and TELEGRAMS for HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, Mr. C. C. WATSON, I. C. S., Private Secretary, Captain G. A. SULLIVAN, Aide-de-Camp, which cannot be delivered at Government House, GANESHKHIND, by 11 a. m. on 14th October, 1909, should be ADDRESSED to "BOMBAY GOVERNOR'S CAMP," without the addition of any Post Town, until 10 a.m. on 18th October, 1909, after which date they should be sent to GOVERNMENT HOUSE, GANESHKHIND, until further notice.

J. G. GREIG, Captain,
Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor.
Ganeshkhind, dated 9th October, 1909.

The Bombay Gazette.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13, 1909.

A CHINESE REFORMER.

THERE is a strange combination of the modern spirit with the archaic in the action of Yung Lin, the Chinese patriot of these latter days. He drew up a piteous description of the parlous state of his country, sent it to the newspapers, in despair of its reaching the Imperial Court otherwise, and then committed suicide. He knew that death, or a life of unendurable torture would be the result of his plain-speaking and admitted, in all simplicity, that he preferred to die by his own hand, in the hope that his last words might have some good effect. His calculations were justified in a certain degree, for it has pleased the Throne of China to accord him posthumous honors. An important section of the people of Peking, recognising the admirable motives that actuated Yung Lin in writing his petition to the Emperor and in then fleeing from the too probable wrath to come, upon such unusual frankness, memorialised the Emperor to grant this favour. Yung Lin was not a high State official. He was but a wearer of the eighth button, holding a brevet appointment at the Hunting Park, and was a deputy ranger at the Summer Palace. Nevertheless he took a broad and comprehensive view of the wrongs of his country, while he despaired of bettering its condition. Sick at heart, and full of grief at what he could not alter, he humbly wrote : "Lacking literary ability or grace of style and knowing that the law punishes him who speaks of what concerns him not, I have decided on self-slaughter after sending in this document." His cry for reform, though sent "by post to the newspapers" has been heard by the Throne, but whether it will be heeded is quite another affair. The advice embodied in the petition is useful and might be applied in other countries with excellent results. Yung Lin gives four reasons for "shedding bitter tears and forcing himself into utterance," and implores his Imperial Highness to listen, for his words "represent a fool's single successful inspiration and are not the dolorous complainings of fancied disease."

His first "reason" has to do with taxation which presses on his country, because the Government not having command of "the philosopher's touch for converting objects into gold, and as our Ministers of Finance have to deplore an empty exchequer," they are driven to levy taxes to strengthen the country's foundations. It is the only feasible course, but the more to be deplored, because "rice has become dear as pearls and firewood costly as cassia-buds." Behind the grim spectre of taxation lurks the danger of its causing disturbances among the people and of foreigners seizing the opportunity to "convert their sojourn in the land into ownership." Hence these tears. Yung Lin's second "reason" is the waste of sources of wealth in the erection of colleges and public offices all over the provinces, and in the purchase of "useless foreign goods." He deplores the venality of the highest provincial officials, gives a long list of their worst qualities, and of their "conscienceless cruelty." He fears "impending catastrophe" and the "irretrievable woe" that procrastination may produce. His tears are shed in the third place, because of China's neglect of "securing a place among the nations," which she could do by developing her mines, forests, fisheries, railroads and commerce. She disregards these things, but foreigners look on them as a chance for obtaining a monopoly and they intrigue with "evilly-disposed gentry" to this end. "Once the agreement is signed, they wax while we wane." To attempt cancellation of the concession is to be confronted with an international question, and even if it were cancelled, "what in their hands was a veritable gold mine becomes in ours a stony field." Eradicate inveterate abuses, cries this patriot, listen to words of wisdom, employ honest men of talent and all will be well. But, in default of this, taxation is the only, though hateful, resource, and Yung Lin again sheds bitter tears and forces himself into utterance. The last "reason" for his inconsolable grief is complex. He desires, how vainly he sees too clearly, that literary ability, not "meretricious pomp" should be encouraged, that military efficiency should develop a national army, that punishments should not be commuted by fines, for the rich can then follow wrong courses with impunity. He longed to see distinctions between Manchu and Chinese obliterated really, not "as a mere topic of conversation." This pious wish should wake a sympathetic echo in the hearts of the diverse peoples of India.

Yung Lin would not stop short at counsels of perfection, he would "decapitate greedy sycophants" as a means of elevating the moral standard of officials. He would conquer the general spirit of bribery and corruption by insisting on the raising of salaries to a sum sufficient for the maintenance of the office-holder, and would like to see severity tempered with kindness. He winds up his pious prayer to the Throne by a warning that "Existence may be maintained against aggression, but rebellion results in disintegration." If, by good luck, the Emperor should peruse his petition, and "act accordingly," then, wrote Yung Lin, "I shall live though I die," and departed into the great unknown, still weeping bitterly over the woes of his great country. It is a great pity that so resolute a reformer could not have dared to stump China and rouse her to a sense of her danger, as free-traders and protectionists, or even the inveterate friends and enemies of the Budget do unreproved in happier countries. Politicians in England may take a tragic view of the situation, but they remain fairly cheerful in their hearts, and do not go the length of throwing away their lives in a desperate attempt to influence public opinion. Such an act on their part would not, we fear, be followed by the issue of a laudatory Imperial Edict. Nor would the publication of the most pessimistic presentment of their conviction that England was a prey to many disorders imperil their lives at the hands of King or country. Yung Lin's testament, printed in the Chinese newspapers, and telegraphed far and wide by intelligent correspondents, is a touching proof of his patriotism and a curious anachronism.

◆

INDIA OFFICE CHANGES. THE recent changes in the higher permanent posts at the India Office rather point, like several other things, to a change of Ministry at the coming General Election. Lord Morley who, two years ago, gave the Companionship of the Bath to his young Private Secretary, Mr. Frederick Arthur Hirtzel, has been rather in a hurry before he might cease to be Secretary of State to promote him, above the heads of several of his seniors to the responsible post of Political and Secret Secretary to the India Office. Sir Richmond Ritchie, whose place Mr. Hirtzel takes, came in 1902 to be Political Secretary at the age of forty-eight and after serving at the India Office in minor posts for twenty-five years. But Mr. Hirtzel steps into this post when he is barely thirty-eight and only after fifteen years' service. There must be a good deal of heart-burning among the officials of the India Office over this appointment, though, of course, Lord Morley must have seen exceptional abilities in his Private Secretary to promote him thus rapidly. This post of Secretary in the Political and Secret Department is usually filled by retired Civilians of great experience in very high offices in India. Sir Steuart Bayley retired from the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal within his period in order to fill this post, which has been held by such able Civilians as the late Mr. Peddar and Sir William Lee-Warner, both once belonging to the Civil Service of our province. When the latter left it for a seat on the Council of India in 1902, Sir Richmond Ritchie, an officer with no personal experience of India, was appointed, and he has held it now for seven years. He now becomes permanent Under-Secretary of State for India, the highest post to which an India Office official can aspire. Usually the Assistant Under-Secretary is promoted to this office, but in the present case Mr. Colin George Campbell, the Assistant, has been passed over in favour of Sir Richmond who is two years younger and also a year junior in service. We are not told why Sir Arthur Godley, the present Under-Secretary, retires. It cannot be owing to his having reached the age limit of sixty-five, for Sir Arthur is only sixty-two, and had three years of service still before him. We suspect that he has retired early in order to give the present Ministry a chance of nominating his successor. Sir Arthur was appointed also by a Liberal Ministry in 1883, and since then for the last twenty-six years the Conservatives have had no opportunity of appointing a permanent Under-Secretary, though they were in office for nearly eighteen years. Sir Arthur was appointed by Lord Kimberley during the latter part of Gladstone's great administration of 1880 85. His predecessor Sir Louis Mallet had been appointed by the Liberals also during their very last week of office in February, 1874, and he took charge of his post at the India Office just a day before Gladstone resigned and Disraeli began his memorable rule on 17th February.

The present appointment looks very similar to that of Sir Louis Mallet. The permenent officials are independent of party, but it must be considered hardly fair when an important permanent post is thus monopolised by one party for so long a period. Practically the Liberals may be said to have appointed all the permanent Under Secretaries for India since the post was created in September 1858, except the first. The Conservatives under Lord Derby appointed the first who held the post for only eighteen months. To the Liberals under Lord Palmerston fell the appointment of the second Under Secretary in 1860 and since then Gladstone appointed the two men who have successively held office till now. And now again a Liberal Premier has made another appointment of his own choice and for the next ten years has precluded the Conservatives from nominating to this post, for Sir Richmond Ritchie will be 65 in 1919, and need not retire till then. Sir Richmond Thackeray Ritchie is son-in-law as well as second cousin of the great Victorian novelist, after whom he was christened. He is the son of William Ritchie who practised at the Calcutta Bar for twenty years and was Advocate General of Bengal before he became for a very short time Legal Member of the Viceroy's Council in 1861. Death at Calcutta cut short his brilliant career of only forty-six years and a fine monument by Foley in the Cathedral there commemorates his services. Sir Richmond was born in 1854 and joined the India Office in 1877 in which year also he married his cousin, Miss Annie Thackeray, the daughter of the novelist. His tastes are literary, but he has been too busy to write a book yet. In Sir William Hunter's "Rulers of India" Series he had at first undertaken to write a biography of Lord Amherst and to relate from the family papers of that Governor-General our first war with the Burmese. But he had to assign over that volume to his wife who published it in 1894 in collaboration with a kinsman, Mr. Richardson Evans.

◆

A PLEA FOR THE NAUTCH GIRL. A MADRASI Memorial is being circulated in defence of the nautch-girl from the attacks of the Social Reformer. The Memorial does not condemn the programme of social reform "holus-bolus," but urges that the policy or wisdom underlying the anti-nautch movement is neither perceptible nor discoverable. Considering the movement in all its aspects, the Memorialists cannot conclude that the anti-nautch movement, except being pecuniarily economical to those who advocate and practise it, is unsound, unwise, cruel, unscientific, destructive and unpatriotic, resulting not only in the direct deterioration of the moral and material condition of the particular class against whom it is aimed and practised, "but also in the ultimate demoralisation of the other classes resulting in much injury to public health and public morality and also to the art and science of Indian music from the consequent discouragement thereof, thereby striking at the root of one of the most ancient institutions, and causing to Indians loss of one of their most precious national acquisitions." Some years ago there was a former movement in favour of discouraging the nautch and representations were addressed to the Viceroy and the Governor of the Province. The replies of Lord Lansdowne and Lord Wenlock are thus summarised : "The dancing girls in India are like the music-hall girls in England and those who attend their performances do not need enquire about their morals." Deprived of the legitimate means of making a living it is certain they would lead more immoral lives than they do to-day. The simple remedy seems to be to cultivate and encourage their music and pay them sufficient fees to enable them to live respectably.

ABOUT half a dozen senior officers of the Survey of India received temporary promotion in consequence of the deputation to England of Colonel Burrard.

A TELEGRAM to the *Indian Daily News* says that a proposed public meeting and procession at Chandpur on Partition Day have been stopped as a breach of the peace was feared.

THE Sherpur suit instituted by the Barkat talukdar for the recovery of alleged hush-money against Surendra Nath Sen, late Sub-Inspector at Sherpur Thana, has been dismissed.

DR. W. SAISE, who has been engaged by the Amir to examine the coal and mineral deposits of Afghanistan will probably start for Kabul before the end of the current month.

WE understand that as the offers received from the Tricumdas Mills by Mr. R. D. Settna, Official Liquidator of the Mills, have not met with his approval, the Mills will be sold by public auction.

THE replayed charity match between the Gloucesters and the Y. M. C. A. for the John Haig Cup will be played on the Cooperage this afternoon. The gate money will be given to the Indo-British Institution.

THE accident to Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson in Kashmir was not attended by any serious consequence. He lost a boy down a khud, but he himself was unhurt and is at work at Simla as usual.

THE Financial Secretary, India, arrives in Bombay by the mail of the 29th instant and proceeds to Simla where he resumes charge of the Financial Department. Mr. Barrow, Comptroller-General and Mr. Goument, Chief Engineer, United Provinces, are also expected back in India at the end of the current month.

THE new rules for the regulation of Government Aided Charitable Dispensaries were published yesterday in a Press note. Marathi, Gujarati and Kanarese translations of the pamphlet can be obtained on application from the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, and Sindhi translation from the Commissioner in Sind.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

HONESTY IN SPORT.

Football.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 24.

THERE are few, if any, writers on sport, whose notes are more quoted than "Old Blue's" of the Sporting Life, and his opinions are always worthy of consideration. "Old Blue" and the writer were frequently at variance, when your correspondent occasionally upheld the accuracy of American records, and championed the cause of our cousins across the Atlantic, when their amateur status was unjustly assailed. All this, however, was over ten years ago, and English scribes now have a better understanding regarding athletic affairs on the other side of the big pond. To return to "Old Blue," it is indeed pleasing to find him supporting one's views regarding amateurs and professionals competing together. In a very powerful article recently, he makes out a strong case for the dual control of amateur and professional athletics, and asks the powers that be why this is not just as possible in the case of rowing, running, swimming, etc., as in cricket, golf, tennis, billiards, racquets, association football, the turf, etc. In and out of season the writer has hammered away at this subject for the past dozen years, and his experience of athletics (25 years in Britain, Canada, South Africa and the United States) has convinced him that pure amateurism will only be possible, when men with professional leanings are properly catered for, and not, as at present, forced to pose as amateurs through want of opportunity to compete for cash.

ARE WE DECADENT?

We frequently hear a lot about the good old days and how civilisation is causing the modern man to deteriorate. The "crockers" would do well to ponder over the performance in the 24 hours' walking race for amateurs at the Shepherds Bush Stadium last Friday and Saturday. There were 50 starters, and half of them covered 100 or more miles in the time. When it is added that one of these men is 64 years of age, and two others over 50, there is even more reason to conclude that there are plenty of sturdy men still "on deck."

THE WINNER.

The winner proved to be T. Payne of North Shields, a little chap of 5ft. 4inches in height, only weighing 114lbs, and who, like L. Meredith (five times world's 100 kilometres cycling champion) and many other famous champions, wears glasses. Payne did not bustle himself at the start, and had victory secure at 100 miles, finally walking 127 miles 542 yards in the 24 hours. This does not equal T. E. Hammond's wonderful record of 131 miles 580 yards in the corresponding event a year ago, but is a fine performance. Hammond, and several other fancied cracks, retired early in the race. J. Iles, a little Welsh collier, was one of those, who went off too fast, and after putting up a new amateur record of 8 hours 46mins. 15 2-5secs. for 51 miles, he had enough. W. Brown and T. Payne then improved on, the former best up to the 87th mile, after which the leader fell behind record. W. Brown, of London, who finished second with a total of 124 miles 538 yards, is another athlete, who does not look the part. He is 5ft. 10 inches tall, but so thin, that he only weighs 112 lbs. It may be added that Payne walked through without a stop and that he only arrived in London a few hours before the race, having travelled up by boat and was sea-sick en route.

PEDESTRIANISM.

The annual race from Rouen to Paris (98 miles) served to show Orphee in a favourable light, this well-known French stayer winning easily in 14 hours 6 mins. This is a very fine performance and particularly so because there was a damp fog, which made the roads greasy, for some hours during the race, while in addition, Orphee was not pressed, his lead at the finish being 35 mins. Second place, by the way, went to Robert, a youngster of 17 1-2 years, who is just about 7 years too young for such an ordeal.

English sportsmen were interested to learn of J. D. Marsh's excellent performance on Sept. 5th at Vancouver, when the old Salford Harrier ran 12 miles in 65mins. 36secs. Marsh won the Northern Counties Cross-Country. Championship of England in 1900, and was nearing the veteran stage then, and yet he can now boast of a victory over Shrubb in 1909. The latter, however, is capable of better things than 65 mins. for 12 miles and though he may never again get near his best performance when he was narrowly beaten by F. Appleby in a 15 miles race, with the watch showing 1 hour 20 mins. 4 3 5secs—he ought to be still equal to 62 1-2mins. for 12 miles.

FLEET CYCLISTS.

The National Cyclist Union's annual meeting of champions at Herne Hill last Saturday, led to some new records. The most successful of the cracks was V. Johnson of Birmingham, who well beat W. J. Bailey, the world's amateur sprint champion, in the one lap scratch race, and also created a new record. The latter he established in an attempt to "back mark" H. D. Buck's 28 3/5secs. for a quarter of a mile, unpaced, and from a standing start, the new figures being 28secs. Bailey also had a "go" at this record, but failed, and he has apparently lost his dash, which is not to be wondered at, considering the amount of racing he has done lately.

Another fast bit of pedalling was shown by C. McKaig and E. C. Piercy, who rode 440 yards from a flying start, on a tandem in 23 2/5secs., cutting the previous best by two-fifths of a second. This did not end the record breaking, for B. H. Hogan was successful in creating a new one-mile tricycle record by doing 2mins. 34 2/5 secs. from a stand and unpaced.

The annual Bol d'Or for a 24 hours' paced race at Paris was concluded on Sunday, when L. Georget won with a score of 845 kilometres 700 metres. This is a long way behind the record of 1,020 kilometres 977 metres by A. E. Walters in 1899, but the conditions were unfavourable, the track being so wet, that sawdust had to be freely used. This led to several of the competitors having their eyes affected, one of the sufferers being R. Shirley, the great English road rider, who led for ten hours, but had to retire through being virtually blind.

BOXING.

Johnnie Summers of London is going on tour to Australia and India, following his match with Fred Welsh at the National Sporting Club on Oct. 4th. This match is rapidly drawing near and both men are keen on winning, as the victor will have strong claims to a match with Battling Nelson. It is sure to be a tremendous battle and the writer favours the chances of Summers, because of the power behind his blows. He is just the man for a tour and under the guidance of Hugh D. McIntosh, he ought to add his laurels while away.

The most likely of the heavy weight brigade to get together in England shortly, are Sam McVea and Cyclone Warren of Australia. The last expressed his willingness to meet McVea, who has a supporter in W. Eccleston ("Jolly Jumbo") who is quite prepared to match his protege against Jack Johnson or Sam Langford.

SWIMMING.

Considering how F. C. V. Lane of Australia, de Halmy of Hungary, Daniels of America and Mayboom of Belgium have "farmed" the "100" yards amateur swimming championship of England in recent years, it comes as a change to see the event won by a home crack. It must be confessed the result of the race at Hull last Monday, was unexpected, Mayboom being generally tipped to retain his title. He beat Radmilovic all right in his heat, doing 60 4-5secs. but in the final he could only manage 61 3-5 secs. while the Welshman improved on his heat time and won in 61 secs. This is nothing in comparison to the wonderful record (55 3-5 secs.) of Daniels, when he beat de Halmy and other cracks for the title, but is far in front of the times which were general a few years back. The winner is a wonder, for he shines at all distances and has gained first honours in the long distance championship.

FOOTBALL.

There is more trouble in the Rugby Football world, an official and some of the members of the Coventry Club having been suspended by the Rugby Union. Talk of professionalism in Rugby circles has been very rife lately, and the Union will gain numerous friends by enforcing the laws. There is room for all in Northern Union circles, and absolutely no excuse or reason for the sham-amateur in Rugby Union circles.

The tour of the Pilgrims, which commences to-morrow, will be watched with interest, home sportsmen being anxious to note how the visitors get on against the picked teams of America. F. H. Milne (Captain) F. T. Ritchie and G. R. Hoare are three members of the team, with big reputations, but the majority of the tourists are not representative footballers, consequently the visitors may be fully tied by All-America in the match for the Cochrane Cup. Association is a game, which is bound to become very popular in the United States some day, as it is brimful of life and vim, while a result can be arrived at in 90 minutes, it's great advantage over cricket.

There were some unexpected results in the English First League matches on Saturday. Nottingham Forest lost an unbeaten record when entertaining Liverpool, the "Anfielders" winning by 4 goals to 1. Other teams in Sunderland and Aston Villa also went under for the first time this season, the former losing (2—1) when at home to Newcastle, while the "Villa" failed at Blackburn. Manchester United had a narrow escape (1—1) when at home to Preston North End, and Sheffield United (the other unbeaten team) could only draw at Chelsea. Everton accomplished a fine performance by beating (3—1) Sheffield United at Sheffield, which sent the Goodison Park men to the head of the table with 9 points for 6 games.

Turning to the Scottish League, a splendid win (1—0) by Hibernians on visiting Glasgow Rangers sends the victors to first place with 5 consecutive wins, Greenock Morton and Airdrieonians being the only other unbeaten teams.

THE TURF.

It is fortunate for punters, who fancied the chances of Siberia for the Cesarevitch, that the mare broke down early in her preparation, rather than close to the race. Pure Gem is the favourite, but the writer much prefers the prospects of Bushcutter, and as a second string, K. C. B. As to the Cambridgeshire, it is by no means improbable that Sir Martin and Mediant, both American bred, will figure prominently. The filly has wonderful speed, as she showed in the Stewards Cup and the Champion Spirit, and considering her breeding, there is really no reason why she should not stay the nine furlongs. She might be jumped off with the leaders and allowed to make it hot for four furlongs and then nursed for the next four furlongs, which ought to ensure her having a good effort left for the finish.

RACING.

Major K. Smith's Succour accomplished a good performance in the Prince Edward Handicap at Manchester by running 1 1-4 miles in 2mins. 5 4-5secs. The gelding was carrying 120lbs. and under Maher's guidance, won somewhat easily from Christmas Daisy.

A feature of the racing was the success of Mr. Whitney's Liltoral and a colt by Hamburg in the Eglington Nursery, and the Michaelmas Plate for two-years olds, F. Wootten being up. The latter's young brother Stanley, by the way, is rapidly coming to the fore, and he rode three winners at Hurst Park on Saturday.

The Newbury Cup to-day attracted more than ordinary interest owing to the number of Cesarevitch candidates entered. The race also had an international flavour, Roi Herod representing France, the latter, however, not being able to do better than gain fourth place.

The race proved a most exciting one, Lord Derby's Bridge of Burn winning by a head, while Altitude and Burscough followed next, the latter two gaining on each other by a neck.

IN GENERAL.

R. E. Walker of South Africa, was playing lacrosse at Manchester on Saturday. J. Price of Small Heath failed in an attempt to set up a new 25 miles running record, but ran the distance in 2 hours 37mins. 35secs.

English athletes are pleased to note that Bobbie Kerr has regained his best form, as instanced by his 9 4-5secs. recently.

The Hurlingham Club officials will shortly meet for the purpose of considering what steps shortly shall be taken to try and regain the America Cup, recently wrested from England by the Meadowbrook team.

J. R. Mason of Kent heads the batting averages with figures of 65·25.

The flying mile championship at the British Motor Boat Club's regatta was won by Mr. W. Brook's Baby IV, the time being 2mins. 42 3-5secs.

Tom Reece of Oldham made the first big break of the season on Tuesday, when he troubled the marker to credit him with 502, as the result of 29 1-2 minute's play. The Oldham man had undergone an operation for a growth in the nose a few hours earlier, which enhances the performance.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

At a meeting of the Trustees held on the 12th October 1909 the following note on the Revenue Receipts for the half year ended 30th September 1909 was submitted :—

When framing the Budget Estimates for 1909-10, the Trustees, in view of the disappointing crops of the season, again considered it prudent to make a conservative estimate, although not to the same extent as in 1908-09. The gross revenue for the year under all heads was estimated at Rs. 78,38,000 as against actual receipts amounting to Rs. 76,15,000 in 1908-09, and 78,52,000 in 1907-08.

In view of the largely increased expenditure sanctioned for the supervising staff at the Docks to meet the views of the trade, and the falling off in receipts in the previous year, the temporary rebate on charges was reduced from 20 to 12 1-2 per cent. In the Pilotage Account the rebate of 10 per cent. was discontinued altogether.

The gross receipts under all heads for the 6 months ending 30th September 1909 show an increase of Rs. 27,000 as compared with the corresponding period of 1908-09. With the present favourable conditions, however, it may be anticipated that the second half of the year may very materially add to this improvement.

The following statement compares the Revenue with the corresponding periods of the two previous years under the various sections :—

	1st half of 1909-10.	1st half of 1908-9.	1st half of 1907-8.
Bunder Properties ...	12,66,000	12,67,000	12,99,000
Prince's & Victoria Docks.	17,66,000	17,28,000	19,85,000
Merewether Dry Dock.	68,000	83,000	69,000
Interest & Miscellaneous	2,40,000	2,53,000	1,98,000
Port Department ...	1,21,000	1,21,000	1,20,000
Pilotage Department ...	1,09,000	1,11,000	1,22,000
Gross Receipts Total..	35,70,000	35,43,000	37,93,000
Less Rebate ...	2,10,000	3,20,000	3,50,000
Net Receipts Rs.	33,60,000	32,23,000	34,43,000

Under Bunder Properties the gross receipts were practically the same as in 1908-09, and the decrease compared with the corresponding period in 1907-08 is due to the transfer of the Uncleared Warehouses to the Docks Department.

The gross receipts under "Prince's and Victoria Docks" show an increase under all heads of Rs. 38,000. Under the head of Wharfage on goods, however, there was an increase of about Rs. 150,000 due chiefly to Export Wharfage on wheat, oilseeds and manganese ore. There was on the other hand a considerable falling off in receipts from the storage of goods in the Uncleared Warehouse and extra fees, amounting to about Rs. 1,00,000; but this is not a matter to be looked at from a Revenue point of view. The decrease in such receipts tends to show that the recent changes are effecting the much needed expeditious clearance of goods from the Docks Transit Sheds and premises within the period of the free days allowed.

The Merewether Dry Dock gross receipts show a decrease of Rs. 15,000 during the period owing to the docking of a smaller number of vessels—80 vessels aggregating 237,342 tons, having been drydocked against 101 vessels aggregating 322,000 tons in the corresponding 6 months of last year, but the receipts are practically the same as in 1907-08.

The receipts from Interest and Miscellaneous show only a slight increase of Rs. 7,000.

Under the heads of Port Department and Pilotage Department there was practically no fluctuation as compared with 1908-09 in the principal items of revenue, viz., Port dues and Pilotage charges on vessels.

A TELEGRAM from Barisal says that the Appellate Court has set aside the conviction and aquitted the accused in the case where Kali Kumar Chakravarta Muktear had been convicted before Mr. Abdul Basit, District Magistrate, under Section 269 I.P.C., of the negligent act likely to spread infection of disease dangerous to life and sentenced to seven days' simple imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 25 for delay in the cremation of a cholera case.

AMERICA AND CHINA.

AN UNFORTUNATE STATEMENT.

Ruined Plans.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, OCTOBER 11.

Reports from Washington state that Mr. Crane was closeted with Mr. Knox far into the night. It is understood that the State Department regards the publication of the Chicago statement as particularly unfortunate at present, as it was intended that Mr. Crane should sound other diplomats in Peking with a view to ensuring the support of at least the majority of the Great Powers, who accepted the Open Door policy before making representations to Japan. It is feared that the Chicago statement will enable any Power to defeat the whole project.

LONDON, OCTOBER 12.

Advices from Washington state that it is understood that Mr. Crane is believed to have inspired the statement in the Chicago newspaper forecasting American policy and stating that America is about to make a formal protest against concessions to Japan under the recent agreement between China and Japan as contrary to the Open Door policy.

THE TSARITSA'S HEALTH.

Great Improvement.

LONDON, OCTOBER 11.

Owing to the improvement in the Tsaritsa's health, the Tsar will start from Yalta for Italy on the 14th instant. His Majesty will stay two days and will then visit the King of Rumania, returning on the 25th. The Court will go to the Winter Palace in December for the first time since the revolutionary period.

RUSSIAN TROOPS IN PERSIA.

Gradual Withdrawal from Tabriz.

LONDON, OCTOBER 11.

Owing to the comparative tranquility of Tabriz, Russia has decided to withdraw a portion of her troops, leaving two companies of infantry, a mountain battery and half a company of engineers, who will be recalled as soon as Russia is convinced that order has been re-established.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

Large Contribution of Funds.

LONDON, OCTOBER 11.

A telegram from Hongkong states that the Governor has received 100,000 dollars as a contribution to the Hongkong University, collected in the Canton district by Cheung-patsze, the former Resident in the Straits.

AMERICAN BANKER'S CONVICTION.

Sentence on Morse Confirmed.

LONDON, OCTOBER 11.

New York telegrams report that the Federal Circuit Court on Appeal has confirmed the sentence of fifteen years passed on the banker Morse in November last year.

Morse was the organiser of a chain of banks, the collapse of which was the feature of the panic of 1907-08. Morse has been recently operating again on the Stock Exchange while on bail, attended by a tipstaff.

COTTON TRADE WAGES.

Abortive Conference.

LONDON, OCTOBER 11.

At the third sitting of the conference of the representatives of the employers and operatives in Manchester to-day, it was endeavoured to formulate a sliding scale of wages for the cotton industry. The sitting was adjourned, no progress having been made.

THE NAVY WAR COUNCIL.

Mobilisation Department Formed.

LONDON, OCTOBER 12.

The Admiralty has announced the formation of a new Mobilisation Department. The officers directing it and the Intelligence Department, with the Assistant Secretary of the Admiralty, will form the standing Navy War Council which will be presided over by the First Sea Lord.

SPLIT IN THE LABOUR PARTY.

Miners Join the Liberal Ranks.

LONDON, OCTOBER 12.

The miner Members of Parliament, Messrs. Burt and Fenwick, have seceded from the Labour Party. It is expected that they will stand as Liberals.

THE HOUSING BILL.

The Lords and Compensation.

LONDON, OCTOBER 12.

The House of Lords has passed the third reading of the Housing Bill. An amendment was adopted relating to compensation to land-owners in spite of Lord Crewe's warning that it would make it impossible for the Government to proceed with the Bill. It is generally believed, however, that the Lords will yield.

THE LORDS AND THE BUDGET.

Conference with the King.

REFERENDUM TO THE PEOPLE POSSIBLE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, OCTOBER 12.

Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Balfour had a joint audience to-day with His Majesty who afterwards received Mr. Asquith.

The *Times* states that the Government have been considering, in the event of the Lords' rejecting the Budget, the bringing in of a Bill to sanction a direct referendum to the people as to whether it approves or disapproves the Budget. Such a scheme would save a constitutional crisis.

The Liberal papers scout the idea of a referendum.

Mr. Lloyd-George's Newcastle speech is engrossing the Unionists who say that the blow has been struck at Britain's moral position in the world and that the Chancellor's unbridled violence will justify the Lords' rejection of the Budget. The Liberals ridicule the incoherent Unionist fury, because a man dares to talk of Dukes as though they were mere men.

DISASTROUS HURRICANE IN AMERICA.

Huge Damage.

LONDON, OCTOBER 12.

A hurricane has taken place in Havana and Florida, causing widespread devastation. Hundreds of dwellings and cigar factories have been destroyed and forty or fifty lighters sunk. The damage amounts to two or three million dollars.

SUFFRAGETTES SENTENCED.

LONDON, OCTOBER 11.

The seven suffragettes arrested at Newcastle have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, including Lady Constance Lytton, who received a month's imprisonment.

THE CUNARD CHAIRMANSHIP.

LONDON, OCTOBER 12.

Mr. Booth, Deputy Chairman, will succeed the late Mr. William Watson, as Chairman of the Cunard Company.

THE KING IN LONDON.

LONDON, OCTOBER 12.

King Edward has arrived in London from Balmoral.

THE LATE MR. HARRIMAN'S WILL.

LONDON, OCTOBER 12.

The will of the late Mr. Harriman has been proved at £60,000,000.

BETTING ON THE CESAREWITCH.

LONDON, OCTOBER 12.

The latest betting on the Cesarewitch is as follows :—

11 to 4 against Rushcutter.
10 to 1 against Old China.
100 to 9 against Dibbs and Laughing Mirror.
100 to 7 against Maya.
100 to 6 against Admiral Togo III and Raytoi.

FOUR PEOPLE BEHEADED.

A Village Tragedy.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 12.

The *Englishman* says that four murders are reported to have been committed on Sunday night at Krishnagar in the Serampore sub-division. The local police found two women and two men, lying with their heads severed from their bodies.

Nothing could be discovered as to the cause of the tragedy. The villagers, when questioned, said they could throw no light on the matter. No trace of the culprit or culprits has yet been obtained.

COL. BROOKE'S RETURN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 12.

Lieutenant-Colonel V. R. Brooke has returned to Simla from leave at home and resumed his appointment as Military Secretary to the Viceroy. Captain Mackenzie, who has been acting reverts to the post of Comptroller of the Viceregal Household.

The Viceroy who has been shooting at Dhami and the Countess of Minto, who has been at Mashobra, have also returned to Simla.

CALCUTTA ANUSHILAN SAMITI.

Declared to be Illegal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 12.

The following Home Department notification is to-day issued as a *Gazette* Extraordinary:—Whereas the Governor-General-in-Council is of opinion that the Calcutta Anushilan Samiti interferes with the administration of the law, in exercise of the power conferred by Section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, the Governor-General-in-Council hereby declares the said Association to be unlawful.

MR. THORNHILL, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, who has been lying ill in the General Hospital then with congestion of the liver for some days, has been gazetted for a year's leave. Mr. Swinhoe, Second Presidency Magistrate will continue to officiate for him and Mr. Keays Barrister, to officiate for Mr. Swinhoe.

THE MALARIA CONFERENCE.

The Viceroy's Speech.

COLONEL LESLIE'S SUGGESTIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 12.

There was a full attendance at the Malaria Conference at Viceregal Lodge to-day. H. E. the Viceroy in welcoming the Delegates in a short speech said :—

THE VICEROY'S SPEECH.

Gentlemen, I must in the first place welcome you heartly to Simla. I assure you I fully appreciate the strain that a break in the every day work of the busy men must always cause, to say nothing of the personal inconvenience of the long journeys many of you have had to undertake, And I recognise, too, the public spirit of the Local Governments who have deputed officers to represent them in your coming deliberations who could not be easily spared from the important posts they fill. But gentlemen, the subject which I have invited you to discuss has seemed to me of such vital importance as affecting the health and therefore, the welfare of the vast populations of this country that it could not adequately be dealt with by local efforts or rather that local effort would be far more likely to succeed if the general principles upon which the ravages of malaria are to be combattod were discussed by a central assemblage in possession of a full knowledge of all local characteristics and possibilities. There are many conditions which may influence Local Governments in the line of action they may think it best to adopt. But on the other hand we appear to me to be confronted with certain facts not only as to the deplorable results of a terrible sickness, but as to well ascertained means of counteracting them—facts which demand the joint consideration of all Local Authorities and the joint acceptance of the plan of champaign it may be advisable to adopt.

THE NEED FOR THE CONFERENCE,

It is with this view that I have convened an Imperial Conference on malaria. It rests with the Conference to discuss a great hygienic problem and I have been anxious that in the composition of the Conference the Government of India should have the benefit not only of expert but of administrative and lay opinion. I need hardly tell you that on hygienic matters I am myself a lay man and it is with the utmost humility that I venture to address the galaxy of expert talent I see before me. But still the people of India are laymen like myself; we know of a dread disease and of a dismal death-roll; we read of the weapons with which we are told it can be effectually fought, and we look to you as experts to help us.

I am afraid that very often in this world of ours it requires some sudden crisis to bring home to us the existence of an evil which has long been in our midst. Malaria is no new ailment. The cruel epidemic which raged last autumn in the United Provinces and in the Punjab exceptionally emphasised its dire consequences and as it impressed upon public opinion the magnitude of the question with which the Government of India is called upon to deal, yet we must remember that much as the Punjab and the United Provinces have suffered there are many districts in Bengal where the people have died in thousands during past years and where the strength of the population has been undermined. Malaria has been

A TERRIBLE SCOURGE

in many parts of India. I have no wish to weary you with a repetition of statistics which are no doubt well known to all of you. But speaking generally the number of deaths ascribed to fever in the whole of India has varied during the last ten years from about four millions to 4 1-2 millions per annum and though it is admitted that only a portion of these are due to malaria and though we cannot say with precision what that proportion is, it has been estimated to be from one-fourth to one-fifth of the total number of deaths entered in our returns as due to fever. We may, therefore, take it that malaria is answerable at an ordinary season for about a million deaths in the year. But last year the number of deaths ascribed to the fever was one million more than the normal and there are grounds for belief that this additional million was due to malaria and not to the other diseases which go to swell the total returns under the heading of fever. We may, therefore, assume that the numbers of deaths from malaria in India are ordinarily one million, but that in an exceptional season they have risen to two millions, If we admit such a conclusion, as I am afraid we must, we cannot disguise from ourselves

THE MAGNITUDE OF THE EVIL

with which we have to deal. And the loss by death is by no means the whole of that evil. There the cases of those who contract the disease, but do not die, and the ratio of the number of such cases to the number of deaths is very high. I believe the estimate has placed it as high as 133 cases of sickness to 1 death. If, therefore, we take it only in the proportion of 50 to 1 we have to admit 100 million cases of fever for last year which were not fatal. It is appalling to think of the suffering and economic loss that such conditions imply not only direct and immediate loss by the death and sickness of adults, but potential loss in the case of the children.

PREVENTIBLE MEANS.

And yet much of this widespread suffering scientists assure us is preventable. The chief problem before the Conference will be to discover by what means that assurance can best be confirmed

I have already told you, gentlemen, that I am addressing you entirely as a layman. I am in no way entitled to enter the area of scientific hygienic discussion, but I gratefully acknowledge the debt of gratitude we owe to the comparatively recent discoveries of the secret history of the world-wide disease this Conference has assembled to consider. We all know the

OLD THEORIES ABOUT MALARIA.

The Italians' derivation of the world illustrates them, malaria, bad air, air tainted by injurious emanations from animal or vegetable matter, noxious exhalations of marshy districts, in other words, miasma. It has, too, been ascribed to the Sirocco, that disagreeable wind, the relaxing effects of which are, I am sure, known to any of you who have frequented the shores of the Mediterranean. Those were the beliefs of old days and it was not till 1880 that Lavereau, a French Army Surgeon, discovered the malarial parasite and his views were not accepted until they were confirmed some years later by Italian scientists. In 1894 Sir Patrick Manson suggested that the malaria parasite probably had some kind of mosquito as an intermediate host which was necessary for its development and it was only in 1897 that acting on that suggestion Major Ross made

THE BRILLIANT DISCOVERY

which I may perhaps venture to say solved the problem of the etiology of malaria and earned for him not only the admiration of scientists, but the thanks of the world at large. Major Ross's discovery has been put to practical test in Italy, Panama, Ismalia, and at other places, and there would seem to be no reason to doubt that if man need be protected from the

BITES OF INFECTED MOSQUITOES.

he will not contract malaria. This however confronts us with another problem. Is it always possible to exterminate a particular kind of mosquito from malarious localities? The answer I venture to think rests rather with the administration than with the doctor and man of science. I am afraid, gentlemen, I have not the hardihood to enter into the controversial atmosphere which surrounds the question. I must leave it to you to decide to what extent the malaria mosquito has been personally vanquished in the past or can be utterly defeated in the future. Much must depend upon the development of sanitation, upon carefully considered organization, and, last but not least, upon financial possibilities. But however that may be, whilst readily admitting the value of the great discoveries to which I have referred, we are mercifully, in our struggle with malaria, not merely confined to the direction of an

ANTI-MOSQUITO CAMPAIGN.

We have other means of attack at our disposal. For there is ample evidence of the marvellous results due to the administration of quinine as a prophylactic. I, of course, mean as a prophylactic administered upon systematic and well-thought-out lines. Dr. Oster, Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford, in a letter to the *Times* in the spring of this year, told us his experiences of preventive treatment of malaria in Canada.

THE USE OF QUININE.

The same treatment has also met with marked success on the Panama Canal, whilst in Italy in malarial districts quinine is distributed in the shape of comfits and chocolates. Doctor Bentley has written in the same sense of his experiences in India and Lieutenant-Colonel Braide has told us of the very satisfactory results due to prophylactic treatment in the prisons of the Punjab under his charge so that the Conference will have before it two important facts: Major Ross's discovery of the actual cause of malaria and the evidence which, I think, we may assume to be incontrovertible that where quinine can be systematically administered as a prophylactic a very general immunity from malaria will be the result. It will rest with the Conference to decide by what means the knowledge of these two great facts may best be utilised. The practical appreciation of that knowledge must involve the consideration of many points in detail upon which it would be useless for me to enter to-day, but which require much careful and searching enquiry as a basis for which the Conference will, I am glad to say, have before it an able paper by Colonel Leslie embodying his proposals for the systematic invention into the possible prevention and treatment of fevers.

Gentlemen, I have only attempted to outline the general conditions as they appear to me surrounding the consideration of the problem with which you will have to deal—a problem of imperial magnitude inasmuch as it affects the health and happiness of this great country, the successful solution of which must depend upon the united efforts of the administrations and varied interests which you have assembled here to represent. It is my ernest hope that the results of your deliberations may, by the inauguration of a campaign against what we now know to be a proventable disease, confer a great boon upon the people of India and though the campaigns must of necessity be long and hard fought I open this Conference in the belief that it will eventually be crowned with success.

COLONEL LESLIE'S PAPER.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. T W. Leslie, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner, read an exhaustive paper which he modestly described as "A rough sketch of the position of the problems of which we are to endeavour to find some solution, namely, the reduction of the amount of malarial infection in India and the mitigation of the results of infection." The following is a summary:—The opening paragraphs discuss the prevalence of malaria in India. Taking the average Indian death-rate at thirty-five per thousand, Colonel Leslie attributes four-sevenths of this mortality or twenty per thousand to fever, and of this fever mortality he sets down one-fourth to malaria. This means that in an ordinary year malaria causes about 1,130,000 deaths and as in such a year it is not a very fatal disease and this number of deaths represents an enormous amount of suffering and loss of labour often at the time when labour is of most value. It is impossible to judge of the amount of suffering or to frame an estimate of the economic loss because we have no trusthworthy data regarding the degree of fatality of the disease among the people. Colonel Leslie went on to discuss the incidence of the disease in the army and jails as compared with that in the general population. He then passed to the question of preventive measures which he classed as (1) the extermination of mosquitoes; (2) the prevention of bites; and (3) the administration of quinine. He continued as follows :—

THE PREVENTION OF BITES.

"The prevention of bites is useful as a supplement to more radical measures, but so far as this is effected by wire gauze screens and mosquito curtains which are expensive and require careful handling, the use of the measure must be limited to the wealthier classes. Much, I believe, could be effected by improving the design of living rooms and dormitories. It seems obvious that a well ventilated white-washed room will afford less shelter during the day to mosquitoes than a dark dingy room. Anointing the body with substances offensive to mosquitoes is useful on occasion. Of the two radical measures one aims at the extirpation of mosquitoes by abolishing their breeding places or destroying the eggs, larval or mature insects and the other aims at destroying the sporozoan and the administration of quinine; and there has been much controversy regarding the merits of the two measures. It has always seemed to me to be unfortunate that so many of the writers who contribute their views on this controversy to the public Press, have not been at the pains to study the original accounts of the experiments on which any opinion of value must be based. The consequence of so much wild writing has been to confuse the issue, and not only the intelligent layman,but medical men have been led astray. It is obvious, if malaria is due solely to the bites of the anopheles mosquitoes that the extirpation of these mosquitoes will abolish malaria. It will be admitted by everybody that the continuous use of quinine, even for a short time during the year, is inconvenient and unpleasant to the individuals and difficult to carry out among a community. It is, therefore, evident that the best way to get rid of malaria is to destroy the mosquitoes. The only questions are can it be done, and if it can, at what cost. It has been successfully done at Ismailia, but in conditions which were extraordinarily favourable, such as, I fear, occur very rarely if they occur at all in India."

EFFORTS AT MIAN MIR.

Colonel Leslie then discussed the Ismailia case at length and compared it with that of Mian Mir in India, where a succession of medical officers have carried out similar measures of mosquito destruction. He continued: "All the Mian Mir experiment showed was that success in operations against mosquitoes is not so easily gained as some people say, and no one who reads the excellent reports by Major Ross on the work at Ismailia and by Captain James and Lieutenant Christophers on the work at Mian Mir will deny that this is correct. During the last ten years the energies of the local Governments and Municipalities have been very fully occupied in dealing with plague and less money has been available for the prevention of malaria than might otherwise have been the case. But a great deal has been attempted. If we have erred in giving too much attention to quinine prophylaxis and too little attention to mosquito destruction we have erred in the best company. Professor Angelo Celli of Rome, whose whole experience is greater than that of anyone else, at any rate in Europe, finds that although the destruction of mosquitoes is possible in the laboratory and in small areas the difficulties in extensive areas are generally insuperable.

"The success or failure of minor operations against mosquitoes appears to me to depend upon the state of the drainage. Where the drainage is perfect as in the case of Ismalia, the inhabitants can exterminate mosquitoes with little trouble, but where the drainage is non-existent or bad as at Mian Mir, it is practically impossible by any means at present within their reach for the inhabitants to destroy the mosquitoes. In any scheme, then, which has for its object the removal of malaria from an area, the first step is to ascertain the

CONDITION OF THE DRAINAGE,

and if it is imperfect to see how it can be improved so as to prevent water-logging of the soil--not only in ordinary seasons but in seasons of extraordinary rainfall. Drainage schemes are costly and they require a long time to carry out even when the funds are available, and in the meantime the choice often has to be made between measures against mosquitoes and the administration of quinine, unless as may often be the case, it appears to be advantageous to use both these measures. In making the choice, all the circumstances of the case must be taken into consideration to take extreme examples. If we have a town containing a few pools which are the only sources of the anopheles mosquitoes, it is obvious that the remedy is to drain or fill up the pools. If we have a small village surrounded by a swamp in which anopheles breed, it is evident that quinine prophylaxis is the best remedy. In India we have all the gradations between these two extremes, but those approximating to the village in the swamp are in the enormous majority."

Colonel Leslie then discussed the position as regards quinine treatment. He admitted candidly that quinine is by no means always a success, at the same time he pointed out its extraordinary value and quoted the experience of the Punjab Jails in 1908, almost the most malarious year in the history of the Punjab. In this, during the four months August to November, every prisoner on admission to jail was given in the presence of the doctor ten grams of quinine and thereafter fifteen grams once a week. The results were very remarkable. The admission rate from malaria including, the rate on account of pyrexia of uncertain origin was 173 or 5 per thousand, the lowest on record and the malaria death-rate of the year was the lowest with one exception. That this result was not contrived by classifying cases of malaria under some other disease heading is evident, when the general admission of rates from all diseases are studied. In 1908 this rate was 581·2 per thousand; in 1907 it was 706·8 and the mean of the five years ending with 1906 was 890·5. Success of this kind justifies a very critical examination of any reported failure.

A PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

In conclusion, Colonel Leslie advocated the establishment of a permanent organisation for dealing with malaria in India. It will be evident, he said, that the districts in our knowledge may be classified as follows: (a) questions of administration,and the best agency for the distribution of quinine: (b) questions that can be solved by experts on the spot, *e.g.* the causes of disease and death and the distribution of malaria in a district; and (c) questions that can be solved only by highly trained experts with the resources of a well appointed laboratory at their disposal. The organisation I would propose is the following :—A Committee in each Province of three or more members, personally interested in the malaria problem, enjoying the confidence of the Local Government and prepared to obtain information and supervise local enquiries. They should perhaps control the agency for the distribution of quinine. Among their first duties would be (in association with the Provincial Sanitary Department) to ascertain the real causes of death in different localities and to set in motion an inquiry in each district regarding the relation of the fever season to the drainage and rainfall. Every autumn each Provincial Committee would delegate under the orders of the local Government one of their members to attend a meeting of a General Committee in Simla. This General Committee would consist of the Provincial Delegates, the Sanitary Commissioner, representing the Government of India, with Major James as Secretary to the Government of India,would appoint a Scientific Committee consisting of Lieutenant-Colonel Semple, Major James, Secretary, Captain Christophers and the Sanitary Commissioner with power to add to their numbers.

A certain number of workers would be entertained under the Scientific Committee and when necessary might be deputed to serve under the Provincial Committees. Such workers during the time of their deputation would, of course, be under the control of the local Committee, but in order that the purpose of the whole organisation should not be defeated, relations of mutual confidence would exist between the central and local Committees, and there would be free interchange of views not only on the occasions of the annual meeting but by means of correspondence at all times.

Sir Louis Dane, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, also spoke. He expressed the appreciation felt by local Governments in the calling together of the Conference, and gave details of personal experience of the Punjab in illustration of the grave nature of the evil which malaria caused and of the need of dealing with it on organised lines. The Viceroy replied briefly, and the Conference adjourned to to-morrow.

MAHOMEDANS AND THE REFORM SCHEME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, OCTOBER 12.

Alluding to the visit of Mr. Ali Imam to London the Vakil of Amritsar says:—"We hope that if Mr. Ali Imam has the honour of an interview with Lord Morley in regard to the Reform Scheme, he will not say anything detrimental to the cause of Indian Musalmans or contrary to their admitted national policy. If Mr. Imam expresses his own especial opinion on the question, we trust Lord Morley will be pleased to closely examine it in the light of the original Mohamedan demands,

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Disaster to a French Dirigible.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

London, September 26.

The French military dirigible Republique met with disaster after passing over Moulins (196 miles south-east of Paris) yesterday.

When the airship, while travelling at a speed of 25 miles an hour, was about 9 kilometres (about 5 3-4 miles) north of the town the propeller broke and ripped the envelope, with the result that the balloon burst with a report like that of a cannon shot.

The airship fell from a height of 400ft., and the occupants—Captain Marchal, Lieut. Phaul, and their two assistants, M. Reaux and M. Vincent—were killed, their mangled bodies being found under the car.

The disaster has caused a sensation in Paris.

The flight of the airship was witnessed by the whole population of Moulins.

The South Pole.

DR. BRUCE PREPARING FOR A TRIP.

Dr. Bruce is preparing for a Scottish expedition to the South Polar regions. If contributions amounting to £50,000 be forthcoming he will, he states, start before 1911. His expedition will consist of 36 members, including six scientists, and will carry oceanographical equipment to cope with a depth of 3,000 fathoms of water.

The wintering stations of the expedition will be established at Coatslan, and from there a dash will be made across the Antarctic Continent with the idea of emerging in Ross Sea. Dr. Bruce's theory regarding the mountain ranges in the South Polar regions suggests, that the easier going of this route will compensate for the greater distance to be traversed compared with the routes taken by Captain Scott and Lieut. Shackleton.

Australian Patents Legislation.

AN ENGLISH COMPLAINT.

The patents and trade marks section of the London Chamber of Commerce, at a special meeting held yesterday, discussed the disadvantageous effect that the compulsory working clause of the Australian Patents Act, 1903, Amendment Bill, will have on British owners of Australian patents. The meeting resolved to urge the various Chambers of Commerce to send deputations to the Imperial and the Commonwealth Governments to endeavour to secure reciprocity between the motherland and Australia with regard to the compulsory working of clause.

A Refractory Suffragette.

VIOLENCE IN PRISON ENDS IN HANDCUFFING.

Since the collapse of the hunger strike among the suffragettes in the Winson Green Prison, at Birmingham, one of the imprisoned women resorted to window-smashing and attempted violent assaults on the warders. For these offences she has been handcuffed and placed in solitary confinement.

British Politics.

ATTITUDE OF THE LORDS.

PRESS COMMENTS.

The "Manchester Guardian" states that the weight of the Opposition's opinion seems to favour Lord Lansdowne's proposing in the House of Lords a motion for the postponement of the Budget on the ground that the country should be consulted. Technically, this would not be a rejection of the measure, and the Government could continue to collect revenue under the Budget resolutions until the election.

The "Spectator" remarks that in view of Mr. Balfour allowing Mr. Chamberlain's direct appeal to the Lords to be read in his presence at his Birmingham meeting without protest it is clear that the official opinion of the Unionist Party now favours the rejection of the Budget. The policy of forcing an immediate dissolution is a gamble, for if the Unionists go to the country as food-taxers they will fight under such disadvantages that their prospects will be precarious.

American Multi-millionaires.

PRESIDENT TAFT ADVOCATES THEIR TAXATION.

President Taft, speaking at Denver, the capital of Colorado, yesterday, said the corporation tax imposed by Congress was a compromise to prevent the passage of the Income Tax Bill, which would undermine the protective system and enable the Democrates to push their propoganda for a tariff for revenue purposes only. He advised the State to impose heavy graduated inheritance taxes, and to pass laws requiring a division of the fortunes held by multi-millionaires.

Australian Defence Scheme.

STATEMENT BY COLONEL FOXTON.

Colonel Foxton, Honorary Member of Mr. Deakin's Ministry, is settling with the Admiralty the final details of the Australian naval defence scheme.

To an interviewer Colonel Foxton stated yesterday: "There is no reason to doubt that the Commonwealth Defence Bill will be welcomed generally, for the Australian public think we have a possible danger to face. One cannot say what the danger is, but the feeling of danger exists." Colonel Foxton expects that by June, 1912, or at all events by the end of that year,the present Imperial-Australian squadron will be relieved by an Australian fleet. The building of the larger vessels for the new fleet will be commenced immediately, and the others will be begun on dates that will make their completion synchronise with that of the larger ships.

A TRIBUTE TO THE COMMONWEALTH.

The "Observer," commenting upon the Australian Defence Bill, remarks that the measure provides for the thorough application of the principle of universal compulsory military training. After giving a summary of the proposals of the Bill, the "Observer" concludes :—"Thus magnificently is the Commonwealth setting itself to discharge its Imperial obligations. The contagion will doubtless spread to the other Dominions of the King."

American Shipping Trade.

SERIOUS POSITION OF AFFAIRS.

The San Francisco correspondent of the "Times" states that a determined demand may again be made to induce Congress to pass the Ship Subsidy Bill or some such measure for the protection of American shipping. Oakland Creek is full of ships that may never put to sea again, and the Oceanic Steamship Company's steamers have been lying idle for two years, owing to their inability to compete with British and Japanese vessels running from San Francisco to Australia. Only five American ships are now engaged in the trans-Pacific trade.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 12.

Sanction has been accorded to the estimates for providing the extra sidings required at the Perambor work shops, Madras, and Southern Mahratta Railway and also for constructing a bungalow at Nagpur for the Chief Engineer Construction, Great India Peninsula Railway.

Mr. Norman, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North-Western Railway, and Mr. Neaville, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, receive a step in promotion each.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

FEDERAL PARLIAMENT.

Obstruction and Closure.

THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

*MELBOURNE, SEPTEMBER 27.

THE bitterness between parties in the Federal Parliament which everyone saw coming, has arrived. Whatever may have been the political faults of the three-party system it made for courtesy as between the Prime Minister for the time being and the rest of the members. Some day, perhaps, when the story of the Federal Parliament is written from the philosophic standpoint, it will be found that the three-party system of the first seven years had its uses. It enabled the foundations of procedure and tradition to be laid on a sound base. This may seem a strange view to take, but sitting in the gallery watching the growing anger of the combatants, and seeing the two sides of the Parliament steadily drifting into mutual ostracism, one gets a better appreciation of the foundational work. Before the Labour Party got what the dominant section of it desired so evidently—complete isolation from all other parties—the leader of the House of Representatives had always to shape his measures so as to avoid raising any bitterness amongst the members of at least one other party. Mr. Deakin earned the name of the "Affable Alfred," because he realised this need a little better than the other leaders. Mr. Watson drifted out of the Labour leadership because he, following closely the trend of Mr. Deakin's mind, realised it also. Mr. Reid drifted out of leadership altogether because he never at any time realised this necessity.

Looking back upon the past week one wonders what most of the Federal members who sat in the first two Parliaments, but who have retired, would think of the party situation now. Take the Protectionists of strong democratic views, who represented the line on which liberals and Labour men could fairly stand without either being beyond their proper boundaries. The tendency of all parties was to swing to this centre line. Apart from the fiscal question the tendency of the Freetraders, as well as of the others, was to swing to this line, and a careful analysis of the legislation of the Federal Parliament will show that the men on such a centre line dominated the situation. The democratic legislation is advanced but not so advanced as the extreme Labour members desired. The White Australia has stopped short of direct Asiatic exclusion. Industrial legislation has stopped short of penal union label. "The Mountain" which is always frowning over the shoulders of a democratic leader has been kept in check. The sample man without strong hates has governed. That is the yield of the Federal Parliament up to the present session when the washdirt is put through the sluice and the gold contents picked up. All this has gone with the three-party system.

IT WAS SURE TO GO.

There was a certain amount of foundational work which could be better done this way than by any other means, but it served its purpose. The strong feature of the old system was that no leader, no party, could lay the foundations according to his or their particular prejudices. Mr. Fisher replacing Mr. Watson represents an essential difference in thought. Mr. Deakin in fusion with Mr. Joseph Cook represents a new phase of leadership. Hitherto there has been a struggle for mastership amongst men and Mr. Deakin won. That is why he has been leading the Parliament so long. I have so often insisted that the situation was made by the mastership of the personal leader, and not that of the parties, that I need only draw attention to the fact that events have shown this to be so. The fusion has changed all this. Indeed it is not too much to say that it was because the day of the personal leadership went day the Labor Party declared for isolation that the fusion of other parties came about. The struggle is now for the mastership of parties. The first system made for courtesy and consideration amongst members, because without this no work could be done. The Parliament had to be led not driven. That was why the Liberal-Labour alliance could not put the closure into force, though they put it in the standing orders. The late Opposition knew well enough that the alliance would never keep together under the pressure of the closure. The result would have been to bring the Liberals who were nearest into the Labour Party and let loose the others. A condition very much like what has come about was always threatening, and the closure would have precipitated it. That was why Mr. Joseph Cook was always tempting Mr. Deakin to use the closure, and why it was never used. We have

TWO-PARTY CONDITIONS NOW,

and because of the bringing of these about between two general elections bitter feeling has necessarily developed. The natural weapon of the dominant party in such circumstances is the closure. The natural weapon of the Opposition is obstruction. Both parties are using their weapons freely. There will be more obstruction as the session goes forward. There will be more closure. There will be an increasing bitterness, and in the end a general election that will set the political passions of the country on fire; and after that there will be peace and normal party conditions if one party is strong enough to govern. The outlook is not very pleasant to the men who are on the centre line, but we have to go through the fire, and electors will need all their saving sense while going through it.

That is why it is not well to lay too much stress upon the outbursts of this week. The Opposition delayed the Supply Bill until the Sydney mail was missed and the mid-monthly salaries were late; yet it is a bad principle to accept that Supply Bills should go though without debate. The motion to put aside private members' business was also delayed yet private members' business must go. All over the Empire introducing legislation is more and more becoming the exclusive privilege of Ministers. Yet times come when a private member's fierce protest makes for good. Fierce scenes are not always bad. Mr. Plimsoll broke all the rules of decorum when he jumped to his feet in the House of Commons and passionately denounced Ministers for throwing the Merchant Shipping Bill under the table. The then Prime Minister said there was no time for it. Four months after it was law, and "the coffin ships" were not allowed to leave port. If the Labour Party believe in their future they must obstruct. If ministers believe in their policy they must force the business through, and this means that Ministers must take their courage in both hands and apply the closure. Later on the electors must settle the issue as to who was right and who wrong. Until then they may only look on and make notes.

In the meantime Opposition tempers are wearing badly. The Labor members are missing Mr. Watson's cool temper. Mr. Fisher cannot stand the strain. Mr. Hughes is too excitable. Mr. Batchelor fails to be bitter even when he tries. He is altogether too good-tempered. The member who does know how to say a nasty thing at the time when it hurts most is Mr. Roberts and the smile that accompanies the nasty thing hurts more than the phrase. It is quite good warfare. Ministerialists bear things from Labour members which they resent from Sir William Lyne. The coming week will be one of more driving. Such conditions of legislation throw a heavy responsibility on Ministers because there will be less debate in the House and less sifting of the measures.

THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.

The action brought by the State of South Australia against the State of Victoria, claiming possession of the land between the present boundary and what the South Australian Government contends is the proper boundary between the two States is to be heard before the High Court before the close of the year. The land in dispute is a narrow strip to the west of the 141st meridian and extending from north to south of this State. South Australia claims possession of this together with immense profits from 1851 until the possession of the land is made available to them. It is asked that an inquiry be held to determine finally the question, and that an account should be given by Victoria of all sums received from the sales of the land and from leasing or licensing in respect of the land since 1851, and further for a declaration to restrain the defendants from further trespassing upon the land or further dealing with it.

The State of Victoria has now served a defence to the action. It is admitted that the boundary line between the States was laid out and located between the years 1847 and 1859, and it was considered that the line was a right and proper one for a number of

[By Telegraph at Perth W. A.]

years. It is stated that in 1850 the district of Port Phillip was erected into a separate colony by an Act of the Imperial Parliament. The boundary of Victoria was then defined in an Act in the following terms:—The territory now comprised within the district of Port Phillip including the town of Melbourne, and bounded on the north and north-east by a straight line drawn from Cape Howe to the nearest source of the River Murray, and thence by the course of the river to the eastern boundary of South Australia. It will be contended that the boundary line laid down in 1847 and 1850 has been acted upon as forming the eastern boundary of South Australia and the Western boundary of Victoria. It is affirmed that in 1900, when the federation of the several colonies of Australia was agreed upon, the inhabitants of the disputed territory voted with the people of Victoria, and that since then they have voted in the same manner for elections for the Senate and House of Representatives. The defence also sets out that on federation provision was made that no alteration to the limits of the States, meaning the limits of the States then established and observed should be made except as provided by a majority of the electors voting in that State. For Victoria it will also be contended that before Victoria was erected into a State the boundary line was recognised by the State of New South Wales. It will also be contended that the lapse of time is a bar to profits and that an account should not be ordered and would be inequitable unless account be taken of the expenditure on the land by the State of Victoria.

TRADES HALL COUNCIL AND CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

The invitations which had been extended to the president and secretary of the Trades Hall Council to attend the Commonwealth and State Parliamentary functions to welcome the visiting delegates from the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire next week were discussed by the executive of the Trades Hall Council on Tuesday. A report dealing with the matter was presented to members of the council at a meeting last night, as follows:—"Your executive begs to recommend that the invitations be returned, and that the secretary be instructed to reply that this council declines to accept courtesies from its industrial and political enemies." Mr. H. Mottram, in moving that the report be adopted, said that it was wise that the attitude of the council should be known to capitalists. The motion was unanimously agreed to.

THE POSSIBILITIES OF AUSTRALIA.

The visit to Sydney of the delegates to the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire was appropriately closed on Sept. 24 with a trip on the harbour. The delegates will return home impressed with the possibilities of Australia as a field for immigrants.

"I know of no place," said Mr. Cunningham, of Dumferline, "where a man 20 to 30 years of age would have a better chance of making his way in life. If the people in the old country knew Australia as it is there would be no need to advertise its attractions." This, too, is the opinion of Sir Albert Spicer, who said: "The path to progress leads through a correct solution of the immigration question."

Mr. Cockshutt said that what he had seen since his arrival in Australia had been a revelation to him An extensive trade, he was convinced, could be opened up between Canada and Australia.

A.

INDIANS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Protest Meeting in Madras.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, OCTOBER 12.

A public meeting of citizens of Madras to protest against the treatment of British Indians in the Transvaal was held yesterday evening in Victoria Public Hall, among those present being Mr. H. S. L. Polak, delegate to India from the Indian community in the Transvaal. Khan Bahadur Haji Abdul Aziz, Badsha Sahib, Turkish Consul, Madras, presided. Speeches were made which were on the whole moderate. Several speakers detailed the various annoyances, insults, and indignities to which Indians are subjected within the old Boer republics. The following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

(a) This meeting of the citizens of Madras urges His Majesty's Ministers and the Imperial Parliament to use their utmost efforts at the moment when the South African Colonies are approaching Federation to prevent the continued injustice and ill-treatment to His Majesty's Indian subjects in the Transvaal arising out of the combined operation of the Registration Act and the Immigrants' Restriction Act; that the Colony which in spirit and effect violates the Sovereign's gracious pledge place the Indians on a legal inequality with other subjects of the British Crown which produced indignation among all classes and creeds in this country. (b) Pending the satisfactory settlement of all the questions affecting Indians in South Africa the meeting requests the Government of India to take steps to stop all further recruitment of Indian labour for South Africa.

This meeting further desires to record its warm appreciation of the brave and noble stand made by the Indian residents in the Transvaal in their determined endeavour to secure removal of the unjust and humiliating legislation based upon racial considerations.

The meeting expresses sincere administration of the patriotism, fortitude, self-restraint and self-sacrifice exhibited by the Transvaal Indian community throughout the struggle, as an expression of its emphatic and indignant protest against the arbitrary deportations, from the Transvaal to India, with the assistance of foreign agency, of Indians lawfully resident in the Transvaal or domiciled elsewhere in South Africa.

The meeting authorises the Chairman to co-operate with the Indian South African League. Madras, and with the Committee appointed for the purpose in Bombay to collect and distribute funds for the purpose of alleviating the needs of such Indians as have suffered deportation.

That the Chairman be authorised to forward a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for India, and His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in India.

At a public meeting held at Salem in the same connection a number of similar resolutions, but of more extremist character were passed.

DARING TRAIN ROBBERY.

Rs. 23,000 Carried off.

ONE ESCORT KILLED AND ANOTHER STABBED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, OCTOBER 12.

No. 7 Up Train while running between Sripur and Rajendrapur stations last night was held up by a number of men armed with swords and guns who are alleged to have got off with Rs. 23,000 booked by this train from Naraingunj to Kachari by Sonatan Pal, merchant, under escort of three Babus and two durwans. One of this escort is said to have been shot, while another was stabbed, the thieves escaping in the dark into the hills which are covered with thick jungle.

LATER.

The dacoits who robbed the train between Sripur and Rajendrapur were seven in number and appear to have been 'bhadrolog.' The District Magistrate and the Deputy Inspector General of Police left at noon for the scene of the occurrence.

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 12.

A telegram to the *Statesman* from Narayangunj says that four men were shot and one killed in a train robbery of Rs. 23,000, already reported. A Dacca telegram to the same Journal, however, gives another version, stating that two men were stabbed, not fatally. It says nothing about shooting.

THE BANK OF BURMA CASE.

Further Evidence.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, OCTOBER 11.

At the Egmore Police Court, before Mr. F. D. Bird, Chief Presidency Magistrate, the further hearing of the case, in which Mr. F. L. V. Joyce, late Manager of the Bank of Burma, Limited, and C. Paramasiva Moodelly, late Cashier, stand charged with falsification of accounts etc., under circumstances already reported, was resumed to-day.

N. Manicka Moodelly, Accountant in the Madras branch of the Bank of Burma, Limited, gave evidence regarding Joyce's duties as Manager. When the first accused wished to purchase shares he would ask witness to prepare a voucher without paying money. He would ask that voucher to be prepared as if the money had been paid. Witness would prepare the voucher and it would be initialled by first accused. It would then be taken to the Cashier who would instruct the Assistant Cashier to make an entry in the cash-book that the money was paid. That entry would be carried to the day book. After this entry will find place in all the ledgers, viz., the Head Office ledger, the general ledger, the jotting book. In the course of a day, two or three such vouchers would be prepared. This amount would be found missing in the evening. On days in which the money was so prepared the amount found to be deficient will be shown in the daily balance book as being in the safe in Rs. 1,000 bags.

MADRAS, OCTOBER 12.

N. Manicka Mudali, Accountant in the Madras Branch of the Bank of Burma was further examined yesterday afternoon in the case against Mr. Joyce the late manager and C. Paramasi Mudali the late cashier in the Egnore Police Court. He deposed to a new signature of Mr. Strachan, the General Manager at Rangoon, from whom two letters were received, The first letter asks for the exact amount of profit and loss and is dated 9th June, the second letter dated 10th June 1908 states "please show as large a cash balance possible on the 30th instant." The Assistant cashier prepared a slip showing the payment of Rs. 65,000 by Spalding; the document bore the initials of the manager and cashier but not of Spalding who had an account in the bank. The "Paying-in" slips shown to me are all the paying-in slips of Spalding. All these paying-in slips bear the signature of Spalding. The slip shown me is a debit slip showing the return of Rs. 95,000 by Mr. Spalding on the 1st July. It was prepared by the assistant cashier and bears the initials of the two accused and myself. I see the pass book of C. J. Spalding shown to witness on the 21st June. I see the entry Rs. 95,000 in the handwriting of the ledger clerk. The following day there is an entry for the withdrawal of that amount. The entry in the daily cash balance books shows Rs, 98,000 odd paid by cheques received by the bank on 30th June 1908 after the books were seized by the police. The cash book is maintained on loose sheets this is the day book. In the sheet for the 23rd August I find an entry £520. Joyce amount paid you Rs. 21,588-2-7. This is the amount that was found short on the day of the police search "you" refer to Joyce himself. This amount was received through the Madras Bank; this is a credit slip showing the payment of Rs. 22,600 into the bank by Joyce. This was paid into the floating account. The debit slip dated 23rd August shows the entry of the amount Rs. 21,588-2-7 paid to Joyce by the Bank. Both slips bear the initials of both accused and myself. I see two cash sheets for the 23rd August. They contain entries received Rs. 22,000, paid Rs. 21,578-2-7.

The daily cash balance sheet for the 23rd August contains the signature of Greatorex, Wynne, Cole and Cross. There is no entry of bags of a thousand rupees but the cash in hand was Rs. 171 in silver.

Mr. Downing who is instructed by Sir Henry King watched the case on behalf of the directors of the bank Burma and said under instructions from the directors I make the statement that the Bank of Burma has not lost a pice. Mr. Downing asked that Mr. Strachan who is coming might be examined on the 29th instant.

His Worship said he had fixed the case for the 27th for the clerks and others of various companies who were giving evidence and did not know whether Mr. Strachan was a witness or not.

Mr. Downing said certain allegations were made against the head office by the Brown and was expected that the Crown would call Mr. Strachan to prove those allegations.

Manikam Moodelly, recalled, was further examined by the Court when witness said only one bag of a thousand rupees could be put in the safe. Except in the safe no cash was placed anywhere else.

Mr. Downing submitted that subpoenas were issued for the code of telegrams and urged if that code were produce other private telegrams, not bearing on the case would be decoded. Further Mr, Downing said several ledgers and account books were also subponeaed. He undertook to file certified copies of any entries. The books were in constant use in the bank. The Prosecuting Inspector Padmanabha Naidu said the current private account of Joyce the first accused was all that was required. This was undertaken by Mr. Downing who said he would put in certified copies.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned to the 18th instant.

LATER.

It is notified that Mr. W. Pelly has been appointed Manger of the Madras branch of the Bank of Burma, Limited, and has taken over charge from Mr. W. Lancaster to-day.

ALLEGED SEDITION IN PATIALA.

Jowala Pershad and Others Arrested.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 12.

Information is being received by the Punjab Government of the arrest by the Patiala State for sedition of Jowala Pershad, State Engineer, Patiala, whose services were lent to Patiala sometime since by the United Provinces Government; also of the arrest several others. Further particulars are not yet received, but meetings appears to have been going on for some time past at Patiala and these presumably have been considered to have been of a seditious character.

AUCKLAND JUTE MILLS.

Trouble from the Workmen.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 12.

Trouble has broken out at the Auckland Jute Mills near Kankinara in connection with full-time working on Saturdays and to-day 25 men of reserve police at Alipore were despatched to the scene.

THE AURORA AUSTRALIS.

A Brilliant Spectacle.

Perth, September 27.

Those who had the misfortune to be indoors on Saturday night missed seeing one of the most rare and beautiful phenomena that nature has presented to the observation of mankind for many years. The Aurora Australis is not altogether uncommon—since it has been viewed many times within the memory of people still living—but it is a visitation of sufficient rarity and magnificence to move to enthusiasm the most lethargic beholder. Moreover, it comes unannounced and unexplained, and when it is visible wondering humanity can but imagine a stupendous carnival of pyrotechnics in some romote aerial region far beyond our ken. The aurora, as it was revealed on Saturday, was a transcedent beauty. By many who saw it, particularly to young people, it was unidentifiable, and throughout the night remained a subject for wonder and superstitious supposition. To others, more experienced, it appeared the most magnificent auroral display that they had ever witnessed or read of.

Towards 9 o'clock the sky from east to west in a southern sweep was observed to be suffused with a strange white glow. To the north the sky was clear and cloudless, but within the half-circle of the strange influence weird luminous clouds appeared to rise from nowhere, to ascend towards the zenith and vanish. The heavens seemed afire. Yet it was a fire sepernaturally regulated into a bewildering succession of arches, through which a multiplicity of columns of white light rose almost perpendicularly converging very gradually to the horizon. At one time the whole empyrean seemed vanishing in a celestial fire, anon greenish clouds rose as from a house burning in the heavens, and then there came a suffusion of pink, deepening into carmine, till the sky was a restless sea of blood-red fire. For a time the lights would become subdued, the heavens more tranquil, but again the colours would intensify and the oscillations of the luminous columns continue with a thousand variations of iridescent beauty. When the red colour was dominant, and the tremulous streams of light more active, it seemed that the sky was but reflecting some tremendous bush conflagration. Indeed the unseasonable happening suggested itself to many who watched heavenly pyrotechnics and failed to identify the glorious panorama as the "Southern Lights"—the "Merry Dancers" of the Northern Hemisphere. The beauty of the display fluctuated throughout the evening. Towards 10 o'clock it was on the wane, and many who had spent a full hour watching the phenomenon thought that the great transformation scene was closing. But as midnight approached the glow became more brilliant, and glorious lights of all colours danced across the trembling sky. Even at this late hour thousands were feasting their eyes on the dazzling spectacle, but as again the quivering sky seemed to be losing the richness and brilliancy of its colouring, they retired to their beds. It is related, however, that once more in the early morning the aurora developed in all its magnificence. After that its splendours slowly faded away, not to reappear for perhaps another ten years.

Throughout the metropolitan area the visitation created profound excitement as well as a good deal of mystery. The heavens were more intently studied for those two or three hours on Saturday night than they had been ever before. The origin and nature of the phenomenon and its full significance were questions which everybody sought to have answered. Perhaps those who pretended to some meteorological and astronomical knowledge gave explanations more plausible, if not more trustworthy than those which so far science has been able to supply. Many were inclined to regard the visitation as purely local, as, in fact, a special display of Celestial fireworks, for the exclusive delectation of Perth citizens,but the aurora was much more universally observed than that. In fact the Observatory telephone was kept ringing the whole of Saturday night up till mid-night, and even the Premier, en route to Bunbury, telephoned from Brunswick Junction to Mr. Cook and his officers on the qui vive for a circumstance so unusual. Telegrams from the country, and from the Eastern States show that the aurora was observed in all its richness throughout Australia, whilst cable advices received by the Eastern Extension Company state that not only was the phenomenon witnessed at Cocos Island, Batavia Singapore, Rodriquez, and Durban, but the company's lines were affected by very strong and troublesome terrestrial currents due to magnetic influences.

TELEGRAMS FROM THE COUNTRY.

The following reports were received by the Government Astronomer yesterday:—

Coolgardie.—"Aurora Australis visible last night."

Breaksea.—"Aurora Australis 8 45 last night."

Busselton.—"Aurora of unusual brilliance seen here last night."

Adelaide.—"Last night's aurora most magnificent ever seen here. Cloud-like forms of pulsating, greenish, opalescent light moving from E. to W., and extending to 15deg. N. of zenith, forming auroral curtains in S.E. Auroral arch pale greenish gold in south, with streamers radiating at times nearly to zenith through expanse of pink shading to crimson glow, streamers slowly moving from W. to E. later. Aurora commenced shortly after 10 p.m., and lasted till dawn, waning and waning at intervals. At times outshining Southern Cross. Strongest in S.E."

Southern Cross, September 26.

Great excitement prevailed here last night when at about half-past 8 o'clock, strange lights appeared at short intervals in the sky, running approximately east and west, and a ruddy glow like the reflection from a distant fire was seen. For a time business was suspended, and many were the conjectures put forth to account for the phenomenon. Owing to the moon being very bright the effect was somewhat marred. The lights were visible for about three hours, and shortly before midnight they had almost disappeared. The view of the Aurora Australis is unique in the history of Southern Cross.

A PECULIAR CONCIDENCE.

When preparing the usual weekly notes, "Fifty Years Since," for the "Western Mail," I came across a rather unique description of the appearance in Perth of this phenomena in the files of the "Inquirer" and "Independent' journals of September, 1859—exactly 50 years ago to a month. In view of Mr. Cooke's statement that the Aurora that appeared on Saturday evening was the most magnificent one he had ever seen or heard of in Australia and that it had come a long way further north than usual, the following extracts from these old Western Australian newspapers may be worth reproducing at the present moment:

"That rare phenomena," remarks the "Independent Journal" in September, 1859, "the Aurora australis, was seen on the night of Friday last with a magnificence which, if we may judge by recorded accounts of previous appearances, has never before been witnessed at least by European observers. The phenomena occurred at about half-past 7 in the evening, when the southern horizon was covered with a rose-bed colour which grew gradually stronger till about half-past 8, when it spread from southwest to south-east, reaching nearly to the zenith, rays of stronger light occasionally shooting from the south up towards the zenith. From 9 to 12 the appearance diminished, until the rose colour was only observable in the east; it then again increased until it reached its utmost magnificence from 2 to 4 o'clock in the morning, when the whole southern heaven was again illuminated and the phenomena appeared which usually distinguishes the most brilliant Aurora borealis, arches of strong light varying in colours of red, orange, lake, crimson, green and purple tints continually varying, mixing and dividing, so that the appearance altogether over so great an extent of the heavens was unspeakably grand. About this time appeared also, directly south, an arch of light which observers speak of as a little moon giving a strong light and remaining stationary for about an hour, when it suddenly disappeared; this probably was one of the large stars magnified in appearance by the peculiar state of the atmosphere. Previous recorded observations of the Aurora Australis, all speak of it as a clear, white light shooting up to the zenith, but the red light has, we believe, been before observed in this colony upon one or two occasions, but the appearance of different coloured rays on Friday night seems never before to have been observed as occurring in the Aurora Australis."

In the issue of the "Inquirer" for the same week, September, 1859, the following notice of the phenomena appears:—"This, to the inhabitants of this colony, novel spectacle, naturally attracted general attention and afforded a topic for consideration and discussion. Perhaps viewing the interest with which at present the subject is regarded, it may not be unacceptable to some of our readers to peruse the following brief extract relative to auroral visitations:—'This species of light usually appears in streams, ascended towards the zenith from a dusky line a few degrees above the horizon. Sometimes it assumes a wavy appearance as in America, in March, 1782, when it overspread the whole hemisphere. Sometimes it appears in detached places; at others it almost covers the hemisphere. As the streams of light have a tremulous motion they are called, in the Shetland Isles, 'Merry Dancers.' They assume all shapes and a variety of colours, from a pale red or yellow to a deep red or blood colour; and in the northern latitudes serve to illuminate the earth and cheer the gloom of long winter nights. This light is sometimes near the earth. It is said to have been seen between the spectator and a distant mountain. The appearance of the Aurora so exactly resembles the effects of artificial electricity, that there is every reason to believe their causes are identical. When the electricity passes through rarified air, it exhibits a diffused luminous stream, which has all the appearance of the Aurora, and hence it is highly probable that this natural phenomenon is occasioned by the passage of electricity through the upper regions of the atmosphere. The influence of the Auroa upon the magnetic needle is now considered as an ascertained fact and the connection between it and magnetism is further evident from the fact, that the beams or coruscations issuing from a point in the horizon west or north are frequently observed to run in the magnetic meridian. At the same time, a luminous arch is occasionally seen stretching across the heaven and crossing the magnetic meridian at right angles. The Aurora Borealis is said to be frequently accompanied by sound, which is variously described as a hissing, a murmuring, a rumbling and a cracking sound. This has been so positively asserted by different observers that not doubt can be entertained of the fact."

A. D. B.

LECTURE ON VOLUNTEERING.

Serious Attention Called for.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 12.

Colonel Arthur Grey who has done such good work in raising and equipping the Punjab Light Horse, a regiment which now numbers nearly 400 members, delivered an interesting lecture on Volunteering before the United Service Institute at the Town Hall here today when he made an eloquent appeal for volunteering to be treated more seriously than is now the case.

The following is the precis of the lecture:—

The question of reorganization of reserve forces is attracting the attention of the whole Empire. In England the formation of the Territorial Army is still in the experimental stage. Australia is the first of our Colonies to adopt a tentative measure of Conscription. The right of state to call for the services of every able-bodied citizen in time of need undisputed. The only question is how to ensure that their services should be of the greatest possible value. Untrained troops are of little value. The time when an army could be trained in the field as in the American Civil War is now passed, In case of trouble in India any training which remains to be done will have to be conducted under war conditions without time or opportunity for organisation.

The problem then is:—(1) How to secure the services of every able-bodied European, and (2) how to train him for the work which he may any day have to perform.

The history of volunteering in India is as follows:—The first offer of the Calcutta citizens in 1857 was refused. The first Volunteer Corps was formed the same year, two years before the organization of the Volunteer Force in England. Sir E. H. Collens gives an account of volunteers in 1883. The present returns show 38,000 men of all ranks as against his 12,000, But a careful examination of the figures show that the increase is mainly in Railway Corps, (in which service is compulsory), Cadets and Reservists. The figures of the last census show a large number of Europeans and Eurasians who ought to be volunteers.

A modified form of conscription is in the hands of Government who should make enrolment a condition of civil employment—an example which would probably be followed by private firms. As to inducements to volunteers nothing is really required except that they should be treated seriously. This involves (1) the provision of sufficient funds for training and equipment; (2) the recognition of the individual volunteer as a soldier. At present volunteers are not treated seriously, at all events by Civilians. They are neither flesh nor fowl.

The anomalous position of volunteer officers is another matter for reform. All officers should have army rank, but only in proportion to their proficiency. A far higher standard is required. The proper solution of the question is to have a reserve of officers.

The provision of funds is indispensable. Capitation is at present sufficient if properly applied, but there should be proper equipment, arming, mobilization, stores, buildings etc. In addition, re-arming is especially necessary. The training of Volunteers can only be done by efficient volunteer officers. The duty of the Adjutant is to train officers, and of officers to train the men. There is a necessity for senior officers to act as Adjutants. The present inducement is insufficient. The lecturer then spoke of Sergeant-Instructors' qualifications and of the new training circular. Though ceremonial parades are unnecessary the value of drill and discipline cannot be overlooked. Discipline in Volunteer Corps is perfectly possible and its acceptance by all ranks generally is the measure of a Corps' efficiency. The standard of efficiency was then explained. Too cut and dried number of drills is no real test. More latitude should be left to Commanding Officers and these should be judged by results.

The conclusions therefore are: (1) serious treatment of the subjects; (2) a measure of compulsion in the case of Government servants; (3) provision of necessary funds for thorough equipment and organization; (4) recognition of Volunteer Offieers; (5) insistance of a higher standard of efficiency; (6) the training by regimental officers and judgment by results.

At the close of the lecture Colonel Barrow, who commands the Simla Volunteers, made a few remarks expressing entire accord with the views expressed by Colonel Grey. He (Colonel Barrow) had found the Military authorities always most anxious to give every possible assistance in their power to the movement, but he thought there was room for more helpful attitude upon the part of the heads of Civil Departments whose warmer cooperation would greatly help Valunteering in India.

General Beresford Lovett presided and proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer at the close.

ALIPORE APPEALS.

Judgment Reserved,

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 12.

Mr. Chuckerbutty concluded his arguments on behalf of Udranath Nandy in the Alipore appeal case to-day, and the Chief Justice, after thanking Counsel on both sides for the assistance they had given the Court announced that they reserved judgment.

During the day Mr. Norton produced exhibits from the house of Sens in Sylhet which created considerable interest, consisting of bamboo guns, air-guns and a piece of wood, out of which an attempt had apparently been made to fashion a bow.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

SHORT CAUSES.

Before Mr. Justice Macleod.

ADVANCE ON A MORTGAGE.

In the suit filed by Dadabhoy P. Shroff and another against Vasantrao Madhavrao and another, Mr. D. F. Mulla, instructed by Messrs. Pestonji Rustim, Colah and Coy., appeared for the plaintiffs. The defendants did not appear.

Mr. Mulla said that this was a suit on a promissory note. The plaintiffs advanced to the defendants Rs. 5,000 at interest, and the first two defendants agreed to mortgage their property at Kolbhat Lane, on their failure to pay the amount during the time fixed. The third defendant is a first mortgagee and the second a second mortgagee.

His Lordship passed a decree for the plaintiff for Rs. 5,000 with interest and costs. The defendants were ordered to execute a mortgage of their property on their failure to pay the amount of the decree subject to the rights of the mortgagees.

SUIT BY COMMISSION AGENTS.

In the suit filed by R. S. Harnandrai and others against Fatehmal Ghambhirmal and another, Mr. B. J. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Malvi, Hiralal, Mody and Ranchordas, appeared for the plaintiffs; the defendants did not appear.

It appeared that the plaintiffs acted as commission agents of the defendants, and bought and sold goods on their account and honoured the defendants' hundies. The accounts were made up in October 1908, when a sum of Rs. 11,638 was found due by the defendants to the plaintiffs.

His Lordship passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff for the amount claimed with interest and costs.

CLAIM ON HUNDIES.

In the suit filed by Shrimati Chandraprabhamati Wahooji, widow, against Dalichand Parashram and Girdharlalji Mahraj, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, instructed by Messrs. Hiralal and Coy. appeared for the plaintiff; the first defendant appeared in person, while the second defendant did not appear.

Mr. Jinnah said that the suit was a claim on hundies. The first defendant was the drawer and the second the drawee of the hundies. There were three hundies and the plaintiff had advanced the sums mentioned in them.

The first defendant said that he had been to Shavgadh for worship as his wife was ill. He went to the Mahraj, the second defendant, for blessings, who made him stay there for two months and at the end of that period he told him to sign certain hundies amounting to Rs. 6,600. The second defendant was his spiritual guide, and he would prove that he had not received any part of the three hundies.

His Lordship:—Your remedy is to file a suit against the Mahraj.

The defendant:—It was a clear breach of faith, as the Mahraj had told me that he would pay the amount of the hundies on my return.

His Lordship:—What are you?

The defendant:—I am a broker.

His Lordships passed a decree for the amount in favour of the plaintiff with interest and costs.

CHARGE OF MURDER.

Conviction and Sentence Confirmed.

Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Heaton.

IMPERATOR VS. GOVIND DAJI AND NAGU NARU.

For the Accused: Mr. B. V. Vidwans.

For the Crown: The Government Pleader.

This was an appeal from the decision of Mr. H. L. Hervey, Sessions Judge of Sholapur, who had convicted the accused of murder and sentenced each to transportation for life.

It appeared that the accused, who were dhangars by caste, were cousins and lived at Shirbavi in the Sangola taluka. Another cousin of the accused died some years ago leaving a widow named Girja. She agreed to give up her claim to retain possession of her husband's share of the family lands in return for a fixed maintenance allowance and a deed to that effect was passed. After some years the allowance ceased to be paid, Girja accordingly left the family house and went to live with her father Tatya Bhagawant at Tisanji. With the assistance of Takya she filed a suit to recover possession of the land left by her husband and a decree was passed in her favour. The defendants in that case were accused No. 2 and the father of accused No. 1. While the suit was pending and even after it had been decided, the accused made several attempts to settle the dispute, but their proposals were rejected by Girja and Tatya. This led to enmity between the accused and Tatya. In February last Tatya went to live in a hut in a field belonging to him at Chincholi, a village six miles south of Tisanji. On the morning of the 26th of February the two accused went to the hut and asked Tatya to go with them to Tisanji, telling him that one Pandu, who had advanced money for Girja's suit, had come there and that they wished to make another attempt to compromise the dispute. Tatya accordingly left with the accused and did not return. On the evening of the 28th February, a dealer in cloth, who was returning to his house, noticed a number of vultures on the ground at a spot about 85 paces from the road and going up to them, found that they were settled on a human skeleton. He went to Shirbavi and gave information to the police who went to the spot and set a guard over the body. The body being practically a mere skeleton, the features could not be identified, but his son identified some of his clothes, which were stained with blood. By the side of the road was found a large stone with the splashes of blood on it and near the clothes was another stone on which also marks of blood were visible. The front portion of the skull was crushed in as if a heavy stone had been thrown on to the head. The Sub-Inspector after making his enquiries arrested the two accused on 4th March, and on the following day they were taken to the Mamlatdar and Second Class Magistrate who recorded their statements in which they admitted their guilt. On the evidence in the case, the Sessions Judge, disagreeing with both the assessors, convicted the accused and sentenced them as above stated.

Against this decision an appeal was admitted in the Court and their Lordships in disposing of the appeal said that they did not think there was any ground for differing from the Sessions Judge in his appreciation of the evidence. There was no sufficient reason to discard the confessions in so far as they implicated the accused themselves and the circumstantial evidence as to the body being that of Tatya was very strong. For these reasons their Lordships dismissed the appeal.

CLAIM FOR MAINTENANCE.

Before Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and Mr. Justice Batchelor.

SHERABAI, WIDOW, VS. GOOLAM HOOSEIN ALLARAKHIA.

For the plaintiff-appellant:—Mr. Jaykar, with Mr. Jafferbhoy Rahimtoolla, instructed by Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai and Co.

For the defendant-respondent:—The Hon'ble the Advocate-General, instructed by Messrs. Crawford Brown and Co.

This was an appeal from the decision of Mr. Justice Russell, who, in February last, had dismissed the plaintiff's suit.

The plaintiff, in this suit, had stated that her husband Allarakhia Sumar was joint with his father Sumar Bhima in estate, and carried on a family business in crockery with his father. Her husband died in 1889 leaving him surviving his father the defendant his son, the plaintiff his widow and three daughters, who were all married. Sumar Bhima continued the business until his death in December 1895. Sumar Bhima left a will disposing of the joint family estate, which he had had no power to do, and in the will had made an inadequate provision for the plaintiff's maintenance. This she did not accept and contended that she was entitled to maintenance out of the family property as of right as a Khoja widow.

The defendant attained his majority in 1901 and then took possession of all the family estate. The estate was then of the value of about three lakhs of rupees, and the plaintiff submitted that a reasonable amount for her maintenance would be Rs. 200 a month at least. Until some months ago she lived with the defendant, and was maintained by him, but he had lately turned her out of the house and refused to pay her anything at all for her maintenance. The defendant had taken possession of her ornaments worth about Rs. 10,000, and wrongfully detained the same. She therefore prayed for maintenance out of the property in the hands of the defendants at the rate of Rs. 200 a month, with arrears at the same rate. She also prayed for a right of residence in one of the properties in the possession of the defendant.

The defendant had in his written statement denied that the plaintiff's husband and his father did business jointly, or that they were joint in family. He also denied that there was any joint family estate, or that the plaintiff was entitled to any maintenance save as provided by the will of Sumar Bhima. He submitted that the property of which Sumar Bhima was possessed was his self-acquired property, and he had full power to dispose of the same as he did by his will. He also denied the allegation that he turned the plaintiff out of the house or that he refused to pay her anything at all for her maintenance. He submitted that the suit was absolutely unnecessary, and the same should be dismissed with cost.

After recording evidence in the case Mr. Justice Russell had dismissed the plaintiff's suit. Against that decision the present appeal was filed.

After hearing the arguments their Lordships dismissed the appeal with costs.

POLICE NEWS.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

ESPLANADE.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

AN IMPORTANT POINT OF LAW.

His Worship disposed of the case in which Superintendent Sloane, of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Department, charged Balwantrao Anandrao and Janardhan Balkrishna, two Hindus, with transporting thirteen one-ounce bottles of cocaine. Mr. Gadgil, Barrister-at-Law, with Mr. Oliviera, Pleader, defended the first accused; and Mr. Dhondi, Pleader, defended the second accused.

The case for the prosecution was that the first accused gave a bundle containing the thirteen bottles of cocaine to the second accused at Fanaswadi on the 13th September, with instructions to give them to one Bhachacha at Bhangwadi. The second accused was followed by a hawaldar in disguise, who arrested him. On the accused being searched, the bottles of cocaine were found on his person.

Both the accused pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Gadgil contended that his client could not be charged with transporting the drug, as in that case any person with a packet of an intoxicating drug on his person moving in a street would be guilty of transporting it at each step he took. All such cases were considered as those of illegal possession under Section 47 of the Abkari Act and his client was not called upon to meet that charge. The proper interpretation of the section would be transporting or removing from any one village, district or local area to another,

His Worship in giving his decision said that the circumstances were such that the arrest of the first accused and the evidence given by witnesses could not be the result of bona-fide mistake, and there appeared to be no conceivable motive why the police should arrest and prosecute the first accused and let the alleged offender Dayabhai go free or why they should at once proceed to search the first accused's house. His Worship thought there could be no doubt that the two accused were acting in concert and that they knew contents of the parcel conveyed to the Purdesi.The word "place" was not defined in the Abkari Act. His Worship further thought that the contention, that the only section under which the accused could be convicted was Section 47, must be upheld. The accused were therefore convicted under Section 47 on a charge of possessing cocaine without a license and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 each, or, in default, to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment.

MAZAGON.

Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate.

DISHONEST CAREER.

Inspector De Burgh charged Amar Bheewa, a cart driver, with criminal breach of trust as a carter in respect of 65 maunds of sugar valued at Rs. 150, the property of Keshavchand Virchand, a commission agent.

The complaint was that the complainant had engaged two carts including that of the accused. The 65 maunds of sugar was loaded in his cart, and he was instructed to take it to Wari-Bundar. The accused was not heard of afterwards. He was arrested at Masjid Bunder on Monday. He was convicted and sentenced to suffer four months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 150, with the option of two months' further imprisonment.

Before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Byrne appeared to answer a charge of assault preferred against them by one Eliza Fernandez, an ayah, in the employ of a Mr. Clarke. Mr. Payne, of Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors, with Mr. Nazir, Pleader, appeared for the complainant; and Mr. Oliviera, pleader, defended the accused.

The case for the prosecution was that on one Sunday last month the ayah, who resided in Yusf Building, Carnac Road, in which also the accused resided, was attending to a baby, whom she happened to tell that she was very naughty. A servant of the accused who happened to pass by at the time thought that the epithet had been directed against him and it was alleged that he abused her. She told the servant that the word was not directed against him and the boy left. It was further alleged that subsequently Mrs. Byrne came to her kitchen, abused the complainant and slapped her on the face. The ayah began to cry, when Mr. Byrne came, caught her by the neck and slapped her.

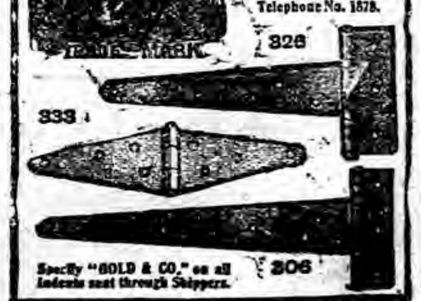
Evidence was recorded and the further hearing was adjourned.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMEMT TRUST.

M. G. P. Orr, I.C.S., Chairman, presided at a meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, held yesterday afternoon, in the Trust's Office, Esplanade Road.

The Board sanctioned a month's privilege leave to Mr. W. N. Shilstone their Secretary, on account of ill-health.

It was resolved to fix next Monday for the consideration of the final draft of the Trust's resolutions on the Government resolution, regarding the development of the city and the improvement of communications.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM.
Telephone No. 1878.


Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

TIRED, WORN-OUT, RUN DOWN.

Conditions we so often find in, and so often are we unable to find a cause. We grow tired over ordinarily easy work, old before our time, listless and lifeless and without energy or ambition. Appetite grows poor sleepless nights are passed no desire for work or pleasure. Then troubles of the nerves, the head, the stomach, liver, bowels, blood, in fact, the entire system is undermined and overcome. Such an array of system is appalling—but liability of same is certainty. Blood and nerve diseases are silent and insidious and do deadly work with little warning. At the first sign of the smallest symptom of nerve disorder get in touch with that King of all remedies.—

Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of courage, strength and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels becomes regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

FREE.—In order to prove the abovementioned effects a trial bottle lasting for two days will be forwarded post paid to any person sending two annas postage stamps. Read these evidences.

J. R. Gaikwad, Mamlatdar of Sakri, writes that "Please send two bottles of Prof. James' Electro Tonic Pearls by V. P. P. as soon as possible. They give good effects."

Mr. J. C. Britto from Ponda, writes that—"Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls did me more good than all other medicine or Pills, or the most marvellous Electric belt, that would be produced. Please send immediately two bottles of it."

M. N. Venkataramier, Pleader from Kulitala, writes that I feel some good effect from Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls. Kindly send one more bottle of it, per V. P. P."

Santokhsingh, B.A., Law Professor, Police Training College, Moradabad, writes: "I have tried two bottles of Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls and have found them very useful. Please send two more bottles of t, per V. P. P."

Please write clearly.

Price, Rs. 2 per bottle of 40 Pills.
3 Bottles Rs. 5-8-0. V. P. P. extra.

ADDRESS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.
No. 154, Juma Masjid, BOMBAY,
Druggist and Chemists.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.

DISTANT NEAR DISTANT NEAR

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
OCCULISTS & OPTICIANS
Opp. Telegraph Office, 7 Hornby Row, Bombay.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM.

Who Offer their patrons Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding English Registrable Diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co.
Twenty years' experience in sight-testing Retinoscopically.

BEWARE WE HOLD

Exceptional Testimonials from the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B. I.M.S., and Other High Personages.

STOCK:—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKE
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE.
A Pocket Manual "The human eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application

THE A. I REGULATOR
IS A SUPERIOR
KEYLESS LEVER WATCH
WITH THIRTEEN JEWELS.

PRICE IN NICKEL CASE RS. 12-8.
PRICE IN SILVER CASE RS. 18-8.

Every A. 1 Watch is carefully adjusted and regulated and is guaranteed for one year.

Our illustrated price lists of watches and clocks are sent Post free to any address on request.

WEST END WATCH Co.,
11, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY,
14, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.

"LU-LU"
EYE DROPS.

An absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for Sore, Inflamed, Red, and Weak Eyes, Granulated Lids, Corneal Ulcers, etc. Prepared to the formula of an Ophthalmic Surgeon (London), D. M. Dastoor and Co., Oculists. Oppt. The "Bombay Club," Fort, Bombay. Re. 1.

Violent Methods

Are unnecessary to conquer that bitter enemy of civilization, Rheumatism. All its forms, including Rheumatic Gout, can be cured permanently, safely, and inexpensively by Little's Oriental Balm. No matter how much pain your Rheumatism is causing you. No matter if you have tried a dozen oils, ointments and embrocations without material relief. Here is a remedy that gets down to business at once, and knocks out every vestige of pain. It is the only thing you can depend upon with certainty. It never disappoints. Helpless cripples have left the hospital with their last hope gone. Sceptically they tried Little's Oriental Balm. Got relief and final cure. What the medicine did for them, it will do for you. Don't let another day pass without it. Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

BY THE WAY.

THE AFRICAN SURVEY.

Sir David Gill, who is to make a report to the International Geodetic Conference on the progress made with the African survey from the Cape to Cairo along the 30th meridian east commenced that great task many years ago while Astronomer-Royal at the Cape. He pointed out to the Colonial Government that a proper survey was essential to any system of land tenure, and showed that big tracts of land had been lost to the Government by the wilful shifting of beacon marks, made possible by hurried and inadequate surveying. Mr. Cecil Rhodes early saw the value of this advice, and not only acted on it in Rhodesia, but provided in his will for a grant of some £50,000 from the funds of the British South Africa Company towards the expenses of carrying the meridional arc northward towards Lake Tanganyika. The survey has now been carried seventy miles north of the Equator.

LORD STRATHCONA.

Lord Strathcona sailed from Canada the other day to resume work as High Commissioner for the Dominion in London. He is easily our oldest official in harness, being now in his ninetieth year. To inquirers who hint at early retirement he generally replies in a jocular strain, but to one recent Canadian interviewer he confessed that for some time past he has been desirous of being relieved, and it is only at the urgent request of Sir Wilfrid Laurier he is remaining at his post.

THE CHURCH AND THE CENSORSHIP.

Though the Bishop of Southwark appears to have thought that no bishop could fairly be expected to know much about the stage, there have been episcopal playwrights before now. The author of "Gammer Gurton's Needle," though he was not a bishop when he wrote that piece, became Bishop of Bath and Wells soon afterwards; while the author of "Roister Doister" was a Prebend who would probably have become a bishop if he had lived. Deans of Christ Church are other clerical functionaries who have written plays, and some deans, though not recent ones, have even gone so far as to stage-manage their productions.

THE INSANITARY OATH.

If the Oaths Bill is passed—and it has obtained a second reading in the House of Lords—"kissing the Book," the present insanitary and undignified form of oath-taking, will pratically become a thing of the past. Every witness will be sworn with his hand uplifted, unless he voluntarily objects to being sworn in that fashion or is physically incapable of so taking the oath. The witnesses who will avail themselves of their option to "kiss the Book" will, the "Law Journal" imagines, be even less numerous than those who have been accustomed to exercise their right to be sworn with uplifted hand. The right has not been exercised our contemporary adds, because the majority of witnesses, however great their dislike to the insanitary oath, have been unwilling to make themselves conspicuous in a court of justice by making an unusual request.

OATH-TAKING IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

With the abolition of "kissing the Book" in England the insanitary oath will practically disappear from the civilised world. In France the judge says: "You swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?" and the witness, lifting up his right hand, answers, "I swear." In Austria the witness says, with uplifted hand, "I swear by God the Almighty and All Wise that I will speak the pure and full truth, and nothing but the truth, in answer to anything I may be asked by the Court." Where the Bible has its appointed place in the ceremony it is touched by the hand and not held to the lips.

SOME FURTHER FORMS.

In Italy the witness, placing his hand upon an open Bible, says, "I swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." In Spain the ceremony is similar, though rather more elaborate. Even among less civilised peoples the ceremony of oath-taking is destitute of the kiss. A Mohammedan witness, holding the Koran in his right hand, bends down until his forehead touches the sacred volume. Breaking a saucer is one method with the Chinese; slicing off a fowl's head another; blowing out a lighted candle a third; all representing, of course, the awful fate that awaits the Chinese witness who does not tell the truth.

A DIET OF DAHLIAS.

By a curious horticultural irony, the dahlia, which is the popular idol of English autumn flower-shows, has a dreadfully prosaic parentage. It has been developed from the Mexican tubers introduced about 120 years ago by the Swedish naturalist, Dr. Dahl, for the purely commercial purpose of supplanting or supplementing the potato. They did not "catch on," and the dahlia-dish soon disappeared from British dinner-tables; but gardeners at once perceived the great potentialities of the flower, and proceeded to produce the double dahlia, and other delightful floral fantasies. The tubers of the dahlia, are still eaten in some parts of France.

THE MOST PURELY BRITISH OVERSEA STATE.

Mr. F. S. Hartnell, who is contributing a series of articles on Australia to "Cassell's," tells in the October number that in order to put the relative conditions of life in England and Australia to some sort of test, he once took a census of opinion among the English-born passengers on a London-bound Australian liner and discovered that among those who had been living in the Commonwealth some years, not one voted in favour of the life of his native as compared with that of his adopted land. He points out that Australia is the most purely British of the Empire's Oversea States. At the last Commonwealth census it was ascertained that over 95 per cent. of the population were born either in Australia or the United Kingdom, leaving less than 5 per cent. of persons of foreign birth.

WHAT THE AUSTRALIANS ARE ABLE TO SPEND.

Cheapness and abundance of food and the high rate of wages, the same writer asserts, bring comforts and luxuries within the reach of classes in Australia by whom in most other countries they are undreamed of. According to a recent calculation, the people there are able to spend about £20 per head per annum on food and drink as against about £14 5s. in Great Britain and £10 in the United States. In the savings banks there is about £42,098,289 to the credit of 1,258,689 depositors; and in the banks of issue the deposits amount to £113,000,000; bringing the total sum at deposit up to about £38 for each inhabitant of the Commonwealth. To this must be added the large sums deposited with the numerous building, investment, and friendly societies, &c.

PARKS AT THE ANTIPODES.

Australians, therefore, with a fine climate, believe in enjoying themselves, and there are plenty of facilities. Thus, in Sydney there are parks and squares and public gardens with a total area of 4,335 acres. Sixteen miles from the city—a shilling excursion train-fare—is the picturesque National Park containing 36,810 acres, preserved in their natural state. A similar reserve called Kurin-gai Chase, comprising 35,300 acres of land, chiefly of densely wooded hills skirting for many miles round numerous tidal arms of Broken Bay, is also held for the enjoyment of the public for ever. Melbourne has no fewer than 5,400 acres of recreation grounds in or near the city. Adelaide is surrounded by a belt of park lands, and has about 2,300 acres set apart for the public benefit; nor are Perth and Hobart and Brisbane, and some of the fine inland towns less well provided for.

Mr. H. T. Robson has been appointed a Councillor of the Karachi Municipality, *vice* Mr. A. G. Wright, resigned.

Floriline:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline, sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33 Farringdon Road London, England.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

The elaborate research of Mr. Archibald into the career of that Margaret Gordon who, along with Jane Welsh, seems to have been the co-prototype of Blumine in "Sartor Resartus," is sure to re-awaken interest in the love affair of Carlyle's early days at Kirkcaldy. It is allowable to think, although Mr. Archibald is of another opinion, that Carlyle was more in love with Margaret Gordon than Margaret Gordon with Carlyle. She admired, indeed, his "noble character," had brains enough to see the "awful distance" that separated him from "ordinary men," and entertained for him a warm affection. Nevertheless when she came to write the wise and tactful but firm letters in which, on the urgency of her aunt, she finally broke off relations with Carlyle, while she must have sighed as a lover, she perhaps did not find it over-difficult to obey as a niece. Moreover, a possible explanation of the extraordinary fact that during her later life, even when talking freely about Carlyle's character and works, she never to her most intimate friends alluded to the love affair, is that she felt it was rather Carlyle's secret than her own. Another reflection is that, however, salutary for Carlyle a marriage with Margaret Gordon might have been, the latter would not have been happier with him than she was with Alexander Bannerman. Bannerman made an admirable if, compared with Carlyle, a commonplace husband, and brought his wife exactly what she wanted. In her first phase she was decidedly "mundane," and had the heartiest appreciation of the social advantages which came with being the wife of a well-to-do wine merchant who was also a Member of Parliament. Later on she became aggressively religious. On one occasion, in the height of the hilarity of one of her dinner parties she called upon an old Scottish minister who was present to read from the "Book" and "engage the company in devotional exercises." Had she married Carlyle her character might never have passed into this phase, but if it had, one may imagine the "mild hell" it would have made for the sage of Chelsea. As it was, Bannerman took all in good part, and was considerate, if not sympathetic. "We agree to differ," he said; and if when she proceeded to read a sermon he fell asleep, yet when awakened by the cessation of the reader's voice he was always ready to say good-naturedly, "A verra interestin' sermon."

JOHNSON'S CENTENARY.

More people this year than perhaps in any previous year have been asking a question like that which Lowell once asked a correspondent, "Why did the Lord make us with ten fingers and toes that we might count up to fifties and hundreds and so make ourselves capable of those superstitions of anniversaries?" The practice, however, of commemorating the jubilees and centenaries of literary men is a useful one, because those who hereafter may be interested in the history of opinion respecting authors, will drive a far clearer idea what the generality of men were thinking from the score or so articles in newspapers and reviews than they could from a detached study here and there written by some individual critic. Thus Macaulay's essay on Johnson (1831) and that of Carlyle (1832) are practically of the same date, but they are very different estimates, and are no guide to the popular opinion of their day. In all probability ever since the publication of Boswell's "Life" Johnson has been to people very much what he is to us to-day. He is the best known of English writers, and if there are others love for whom is more intense and passionate there is none whom we love in so many different ways. We admire him, we pity him, we reverence him, we sympathise with him, we wonder and we laugh at him, and our very laughter is a form of appreciation and love. Nor, although Johnson's person means so much to posterity, are we to fall into the error of those who force the contrast between him and Shakspere by saying that in the one case we know the works and nothing of the person, while in the other we know the person and care nothing for the works. The works are far from negligible. Professor Raleigh has had much to say for Johnson's Shaksperean criticism, while the "Lives of the Poets" is one of our minor classics, both for its abundant first-hand biographical information and for the perfection of each "life" as a biographico-critical essay. Johnson wrote so much and on such a variety of subjects that there will be great diversity of opinion as to which is his best "page." Some will fix on a certain passage in the "Life of Richard Savage," others may prefer the famous paragraph on Iona of which Boswell thought so much and which he imagined he was praising so highly when he wrote: "The present respectable President of the Royal Society was so much struck on reading it that he clasped his hands together, and remained for some time in an attitude of silent admiration." The letter he wrote to his dying mother when poverty prevented his being by her bedside has some claim to the first place. It is, in Carlyle's phrase, "tears trickling down the granite rock," the bitterest and tenderest of tears. It is better than all the "Ramblers" and "Adventurers," better than "Rasselas" and "Irene," better than the great Dictionary itself. Here, in its brevity, it is, and every word is from the heart:—

> Dear honoured mother.—Neither your condition nor your character make it fit for me to say much. You have been the best mother and, I believe, the best woman in the world. I thank you for your indulgence to me, and beg forgiveness for all that I have done ill and all that I have omitted to do well. God grant you His Holy Spirit and receive you to everlasting happiness, for Jesus Christ's sake. Amen. Lord Jesus receive your spirit. Amen.—I am, dear, dear mother, your dutiful son,
>
> Sam. Johnson.

Ex forti dulcedo!

SIR GILBERT PARKER'S NEW BOOK.

A new book by Sir Gilbert Parker arouses in us a sense of pleasant anticipation. We know before we open it that we shall find no irritating faults of style or construction, no careless workmanship. In such a spirit we opened "Northern Lights" and were a little disappointed to find what the title had not indicated—namely, that the work consisted of a collection of short stories, held together only by a certain thread of similarity, in that they all deal with Canadian subjects. Of these the first five—to quote the author's note—"are reminiscent of" border days and deeds—"of days before the great railway was built which changed a waste into a fertile field of civilisation. The remaining stories cover the period passed since the Royal North-West Mounted Police and the Pullman car first startled the early pioneer and sent him into the land of the Farther North, or drew him into the quiet circle of civic routine and humdrum occupation." In criticising these tales of the Far West we must make allowance for the fact that they were obviously written in the first instance for magazine publication. This is evidenced by their form, which is nearly always dramatic—there is a situation, a crisis, a denouement. Often the denouement is brought about by the introduction of some coincidence which surpasses our conception of probability, and the repetition of this method, effective enough when the items are read separately, becomes somewhat tedious when the book is read straight though—we cannot but anticipate that the situation will be saved through the discovery of some important fact at the critical moment. We may, however, regard these stories from another point of view as studies of the character of the pioneers in Canada—both men and women—and find an interest in the presentation of scenes and incidents of life in the Canadian wilds. It was of such life that Sir Gilbert Parker wrote many years ago; but we do not feel that his touch is so sure as of old. The characters in "Northern Lights" are imbued with a spirit of formalism; the women especially are the types of romantic literature, not new creations; all of them stainless—fit studies and examples for the readers of magazines. The present writer has never had opportunity to study the Far West pioneer at first hand; but many modern writers, more particularly Mr. Jack London, have given us portraits which convince by their power of characterisation; we feel as we read that these are real men, that they are fitted to their environment, that they are as it were inevitable; and from such books we have formed an estimate of these men bravos and pioneers. In "Northern Lights" we feel that the male protagonists are modelled on these types, or are at best, faint memories of men once observed, but whose more subtle characteristics have been forgotten. There is not one who stands out, a man whom we may remember as a new portrait to be added to our gallery of types. We feel as we put down this book that we have been entertained but never engrossed. The book has no faults, but it lacks special virtues. Doubtless this is due to the purpose for which the stories were first written; but it is always something of a disappointment when so well known and so well admired a writer publishes work that is not up to the standard he has led us to expect from him.

AGONY OF ECZEMA BEYOND WORDS

Whole Body a Mass of Raw, Torturing Humor—Hair All Fell Out and Ears Seemed Ready to Drop Off—Clothing Would Stick to Bleeding Flesh—Hoped Death Would End Fearful Suffering.

CASE SEEMED HOPELESS BUT CUTICURA CURED HER

"Words cannot describe the terrible eczema I suffered with. It broke out on my head and kept spreading until it covered my whole body. I was almost a solid mass of sores from head to foot. I looked more like a piece of raw beef than a human being. The pain and agony I endured seemed more than I could bear. Blood and pus oozed from the great sore on my scalp, from under my finger nails, and nearly all over my body. My ears were so crusted and swollen I was afraid they would break off. Every hair in my head fell out. I could not sit down, for my clothes would stick to the raw and bleeding flesh, making me cry out from the pain. My family doctor did all he could, but I got worse and worse. My condition was awful. I did not think I could live, and wanted death to come and end my frightful sufferings.

"In this condition my mother-in-law begged me to try the Cuticura Remedies. I said I would, but had no hope of recovery. But oh, what blessed relief I experienced after applying Cuticura Ointment. It cooled the bleeding and itching flesh and brought me the first real sleep I had had in weeks. It was as grateful as ice to a burning tongue. I would bathe with warm water and Cuticura Soap, then apply the Ointment freely. I also took Cuticura Resolvent for the blood. In a short time the sores stopped running, the flesh began to heal, and I knew I was to get well again. Then the hair on my head began to grow, and in a short time I was completely cured. I cannot praise Cuticura enough. I wish I could tell everybody who has eczema to use Cuticura. Mrs. Wm. Hunt, 135 Thomas St., Newark, N. J., U. S. A., Sept. 28, 1908."

Cuticura Remedies are sold wherever the British Flag floats. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. ☞ Post free from London Depot, liberal sample of Cuticura and 32-page book giving description, treatment and cure of skin and scalp diseases.

THE House for Reliable EYEWORK

THE ORIGINAL FIRM OF DASTOOR, OCULISTS & OPTICIANS.
(EST. 1890.)
DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co.,
Oppt. Evans Fraser & Co., Fort, Bombay.

Eyes are examined (free of charge) for Refraction by our Consulting Surgeon-Oculist, Dr. Dastoor, M.D., who has practised to a considerable extent in Three London Eye Hospitals and holds First Class Credentials.

Do not be misled, as there is no other Qualified Eye Specialist by the name of Dastoor in Bombay.

Best Credentials from The Hon'ble Chief Justice Sir Basil Scott, Members of Legislative Councils, Members of Medical Profession, and other high personages. The Hon'ble Late Chief Justices, Mr. Farran, Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Mr. Justice Crow, Mr. Justice Candy, Mr. Justice Aston, Mr. Justice Batty and Mr. Justice Kensington (of Lahore) have been among our constituents.

Guaranteed first quality goods at very moderate prices.

BANGALORE.—FOR SALE.—A commodious and lofty UPPER-ROOMED HOUSE, with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having loose-boxes arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No. 6 [illegible] are of the "Bombay Gazette."

English-Chiming-Clocks

Monuments to the Excellence of British Clock Manufacture

8-DAY Grandfather Chiming Pendulum Weight Clock.

Height 7 feet 6 inches.

THE DIAL SHOWS THE PHASES OF THE MOON AND STARS, and the numerals are brought into relief by a Silvered Circle which also distinguishes the Seconds.

The Movement

is constructed throughout on the most approved English methods and of the best material procurable. Chimes the quarters on 8 sweet toned [illegible] inch tubes and the hours on a melodious sounding gong.

By moving a small indicator on the dial the clock can be made silent or to chime on 4 tubes only.

The Case

is mahogany well seasoned and polished Artistically relieved with gilt ormolu ornamentations.

Regarding Durability

It is of sufficient durability to carry great value as an hereditary heirloom for 3 or 4 generations.

Rs. 1,275

PRESENTATION CLOCKS

Our experience in this direction is very extensive having executed many important presentation orders to the satisfaction of purchasers.

Our prices for the same quality of work will more than compare favourably with those of any house in the trade, and there is always an advantage in buying from quite the largest, newest and most varied stock there is.

Superlative Quality. Intrinsic Value. Faithful Recorders of Time.

From Rs. 225 to Rs. 575.

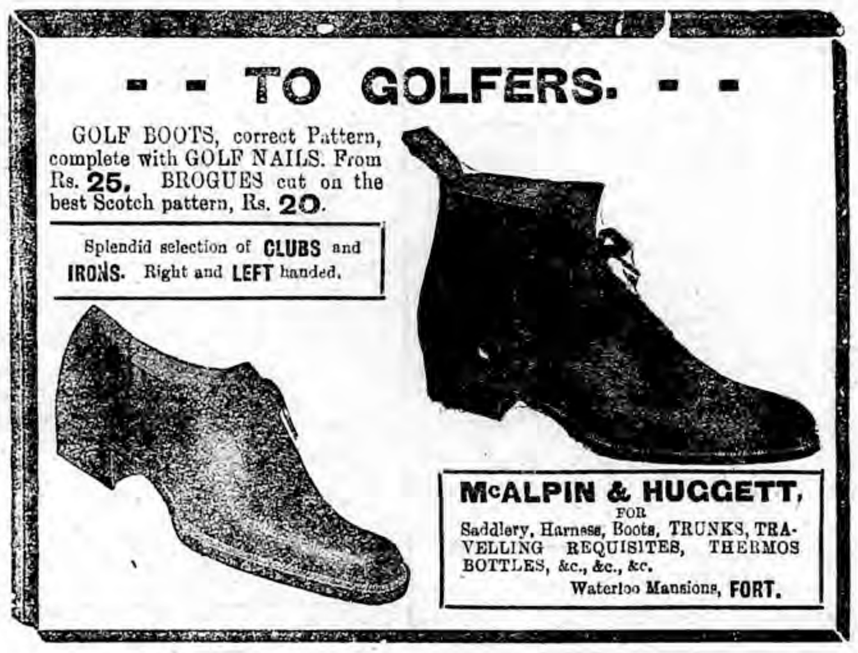
ENGLISH 8-DAY CHIMING CLOCKS.

The Embodiment of all that is good in clock manufacture. The description of clock illustrated is as follows: Height 19 ins., width 11½ ins., Dial 6½ ins. Full quarter chimes on 4 Abbey gongs, striking hours on deep sonorous 5th gong. Can be made silent by moving indicator over dial. Handsome case.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.
BOMBAY & POONA.

MILO FOOD
THE RACE
FOR
FOOD
THE RACE

you wish your children to be healthy and strong feed them on NESTLE'S MILO MALTED FOOD.
Sample and pamphlets free on application to
Messrs. TOTHILL, SHARP & Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.



- - TO GOLFERS. - -

GOLF BOOTS, correct Pattern, complete with GOLF NAILS. From Rs. 25, BROGUES cut on the best Scotch pattern, Rs. 20.

Splendid selection of CLUBS and IRONS. Right and LEFT handed.

McALPIN & HUGGETT,
FOR
Saddlery, Harness, Boots, TRUNKS, TRAVELLING REQUISITES, THERMOS BOTTLES, &c., &c., &c.
Waterloo Mansions, FORT.

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160
FREEZING
TEMPERATE
BLOOD HEAT

THERMOS FLASKS
(PATENTED.)
A NECESSITY IN HOT CLIMATES
NOTHING TO GET OUT OF ORDER

A simple, effective and reliable adaptation of the vacuum principle which

Keeps Liquids Icy Cold

(or at any required temperature) for 24 hours. No artificial refrigerants,—the flask itself is all you need, and a flask will last for years. All that is necessary is to pour whatever liquid you require to keep cold into the flask [illegible]

PINT SIZE, from 15 RS. QUART SIZE, from 20 RS.

OF ALL AGENTS, SILVERSMITHS, JEWELLERS, AND DEALERS [illegible]

A. E. GUTMANN & Co., [illegible] LONDON, E.C.

Beware of worthless imitations. Infringers are being prosecuted. R. A. & Co.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, October 12.

Local rain has fallen in Burma and the South of the Peninsula. The largest amounts reported are one and a half inches at Akyab and one inch at Maymyo. Over the rest of the country the skies are almost entirely free from cloud. The pressure has risen in Burma, and along the Himalayas and the area of lowest pressure is now over the Bay. These changes are making the diversion of the Bay current into Burma less pronounced.

The forecast gives local rain as likely in Burma and the extreme South of the Peninsula.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 12TH OCTOBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 12th October, 1909, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The air is damper in the North-West Punjab, drier in the north-east, but in other places it contains the usual amount of moisture. Maximum temperature is normal; minimum continues to rise and is generally above the normal; the greatest excess being 10° at Sirsa.

The United Provinces.—Skies remain clear. The air is drier than usual. Temperature is normal except for an excess during night at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Light cloud has appeared over Lower Sind while skies are clear over the rest of the division. Humidity is generally above the average. Day temperature remains low at Ajmer while both temperatures are normal everywhere.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are only lightly clouded in Cutch. Khathiawar and North Gujarat while they remain clear elsewhere. The average amount of moisture is present in the air. Temperature is normal, but during day it remains in defect at Verawal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are densely clouded in Berar and moderately so in the south, but continue clear elsewhere. Humidity is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is normal; night temperature is in defect at most places.

The Konkan.—Cloud has decreased and skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is above the average at Bombay and normal over the rest of the division. Temperature is normal, but during day it continues in defect at Ratnagiri.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Light cloud persists only in South Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad. The air has become drier at most places. Day temperature is in excess at Hyderabad; night temperature also remains high at Bijapur.

General Remarks.—Trichinopoly reports 0·55" and Coimbatore 0·28" of rain. The barometer has risen briskly over the greater part of the country and pressure is now fairly above the average. Cloud has increased in Berar and in the south of Central Provinces.

Fine dry weather is likely everywhere except in the extreme south.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

The "Times of Ceylon" states that Lieutenant Sir Alexander Lennox Napier, who was understood to be coming out as Extra A.D.C. to Sir Henry McCallum, has since been offered and has accepted the post of A.D.C. to the Governor of New South Wales.

---

40 YEARS OF RHEUMATISM.

Patient could not Use her Fingers, or Raise her Arms.

"For nearly forty years I was a great sufferer from rheumatism," says Mrs. S. Coward, of 6, Niry Row, Poole, England. "Some times an attack would last nearly three months at a stretch. The pain was maddening. I couldn't use my fingers, much less dress myself or raise my arms to my head. I am glad to tell you that your Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have quite cured me, and what is more, I have

BEEN CURED OVER A YEAR,

for now I never suffer like I used to, though I always keep a box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills by me to use when the weather is damp and trying.—(Signed) (Mrs.) S. Coward."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all medicine dealers and stores at Rs. 2 per bottle, or 6 bottles for Rs. 10-8-0, or from Doan's Medicines, P.O. Box 20, Bombay.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

SMART EVENING CLOAKS.

It would seem, writes a London correspondent, judging from the many lovely coats which are to be seen at the moment on both sides of the Channel, that the new evening cloaks will be exceedingly picturesque during the late autumn and early winter. A very beautiful satin, shot with wonderful shades of deep amethyst and palest rose-colour, is the fabric chosen for a graceful evening which I was shown the other day. It was lined with silver tissue, and trimmed also with bands of very fine silk embroidery, carried out in harmonising shades of mauve and pale pink, intermingled with threads of bright silver. This embroidery bordered the back of the cloak, which was cut with the new panel effect. Another novelty in the design took the form of a deep flounce of satin, fully pleated, and headed by a broad band of dark violet velvet ribbon, which was eventually tied with a big knot and double loops and ends in the centre of the panel at the back.

LESS COSTLY WRAPS.

Other evening wraps of a more useful and less costly kind are made in a smooth cloth known as drap de suede with full hanging sleeves and softly falling draperies, bordered with wide bands of black satin and arranged with embroidered motifs of black silk cord and elaborate jet applique, finished with long tassels of jet. Very fascinating also are the newly revived burnous scarver and cloaks, made from a perfectly straight piece of stuff, folded in half, and then caught together so that part of it forms a hood. In white crepe de Chine printed in Paisley colourings, and lined with tucked chiffon in some contrasting and rather vivid shade, these burnous scarves will be quite a feature of the coming fashions, so far as evening cloaks are concerned. They are being made also, by the way, in satin and in many very beautiful colours, bordered throughout with brown marabout. The same idea will be carried out later on, to doubt, with the cloaks in chiffon velvet edged with a bordering of fur.

SOME NEW MATERIALS.

There has been a curious revival this season of various fabrics, woven with a moire finish, prominent among which is that moire antique silk which in another and much harsher form was the delight of our great grandmothers, at a time when the silk gown that would "stand alone" was looked upon as a specially desirable garment. We have changed all that, however, now, and the new moire silks are of the softest and most supple kind, falling of themselves into the loveliest folds imaginable. They have been dyed, too, in some exceptionally beautiful colourings both for day and evening wear, and they will be largely used not only for dinner gowns and evening cloaks, but also for smart afternoon frocks, and in dark colours, for tailor-made coats and skirts. Among the new silks there are some very lovely crepons, which are made in a wide double width, and in all the new shades of blue and green, pink and mauve, which are likely to be worn during the winter. These are equally delightful for tea gowns and for dinner dresses. There are other crepons, too, in a mixture of silk and wool, which are not nearly so costly as the silk fabrics. These will also be greatly in demand for afternoon frocks, and will be made up in various picturesque styles trimmed with silk embroideries and laces tinted to match the colour of the crepon. The Shantung silks printed in Oriental colourings will also enjoy a considerable vogue, and so will the many varieties of crepe de Chine, notably those which are arranged with broad pine-patterns and Paisley borders, printed on backgrounds in very delicate shades of silver-grey, pale green and lavender.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	7
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	0	1	15
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswad Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	0	0	14
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	3
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	17
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	1	1	6
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	6
Water Division	0	0	0
Harbour	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	8
Total	1	2	76
This day last year	0	0	85

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

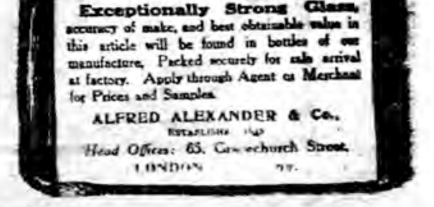
KING'S LIQUOUR WHISKY,
MILD AND MELLOW,
Needs no Recommendation as it stands on its own merit.
TO BE HAD OF
ALDRIDGE, SALMON AND CO., LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY.

ROYAL ARMS WHISKY.
DIEU ET MON DROIT
THE FAMOUS R.A. PURE AND OLD.
J. G. Thomson & Co., Ltd., Leith.
HOLDERS OF THE ROYAL WARRANT
May be Obtained from
D. C. OOMRIGAR, CORNAGLIA AND
D. D. BARIA & CO.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house [illegible] that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them [illegible] their enormous sale. [illegible] all Chemists and Stores, or post free [illegible]
MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

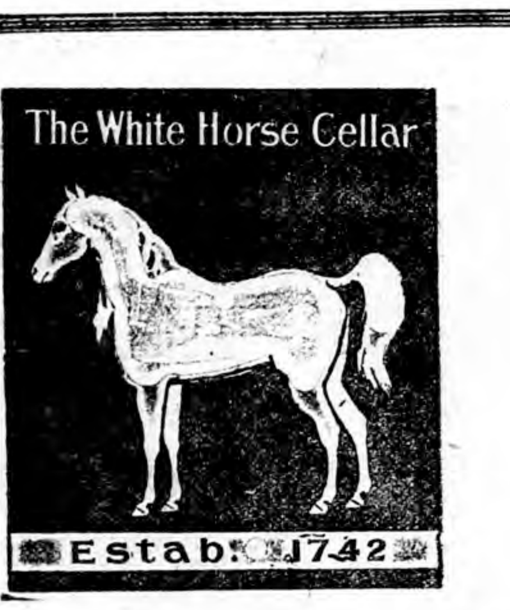
KEATING'S LOZENGES
Easily Cure THE WORST COUGH
One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 80 years is a certain test of their marvellous value.
Sold in bottles everywhere.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL allowed on every cycle bought of us. Your money in full refunded without question if not perfectly satisfactory. Our highest grade English-made
Coventry Cycles,
warranted five to ten years, despatched [illegible] from the factory to anyone on approval at less than lowest manufacturers' prices.
LATEST MODELS £3.10 to £9
Coaster Hubs, best makes of Tyres, [illegible] Inverted Lever Rim Brakes, variable gears and all latest improvements
PACKED AND DELIVERED FREE to any port in the World. We guarantee safe delivery.
Active Agents wanted in each district. Large profits easily made. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for free art catalogue and our special offer on sample machine.
MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. 328, LIVERPOOL.



Exceptionally Strong Glass, accuracy of make, and best obtainable value in this article will be found in bottles of our manufacture. Packed securely for safe arrival at factory. Apply through Agent or Merchant for Prices and Samples.
ALFRED ALEXANDER & Co.,
ESTABLISHED [illegible]
Head Offices: 65, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017



AS SUPPLIED TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDW. VII.

SOME SCOTCH WHISKIES take years to attain success.

Some never succeed at all.

The success of Mackie's "WHITE HORSE" Scotch has been instantaneous and complete.

To understand why—you have only to buy a bottle and note the quality.

Do so now.

At all first-class Wine Merchants, Hotels, and Clubs, throughout the World.

Pure and Genuine, 10 Years Old.

WHOLESALE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS.

SAMUEL FITZE & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY.

FORT COACH FACTORY

PESTONJI B. PRESS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTD. 1879. MODY BAY, FORT, BOMBAY. ESTD. 1879.

Patronised by GOVERNMENT HOUSE since 1896 and also by the PRINCES and ELITE of SOCIETY in Bombay and up-country.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

NUMEROUS GOLD MEDALS, FIRST CLASS DIPLOMAS, AND CERTIFICATES OF MERIT

Awarded at Several

EXHIBITIONS IN INDIA AND PARIS.

Special Gold Medal and First Class Diploma at

BOMBAY MOTOR SHOW, 1908.

THE HOUSE FOR

HIGH CLASS MOTOR COACH BUILDING

AND

MOTOR ENGINEERING.

Special Department opened for NICKEL PLATING all descriptions of work.

MOTOR TYRES ACCESSORIES and FITTINGS stocked in large variety.

MOTOR OR CHASSIS examined and valued, and certificates issued.

Estimates and Specifications submitted on application

HORLICK'S

MALTED MILK (In Powder form.)

The Ideal Food for all ages.

Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.

When weary and tired—take HORLICK'S, and get that feeling of fitness.

SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.

As a beverage HORLICK'S surpasses all alcoholic drinks, as it recuperates without giving any reaction, and is delicious to take, especially when iced. Children maintain their health and resist disease—and do not waste away when fed on HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.

Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.

KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

BENGER'S FOOD

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, is all food.

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it it intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUCHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

THE FAMOUS

REAL DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS,

"EL ALICANTO,"

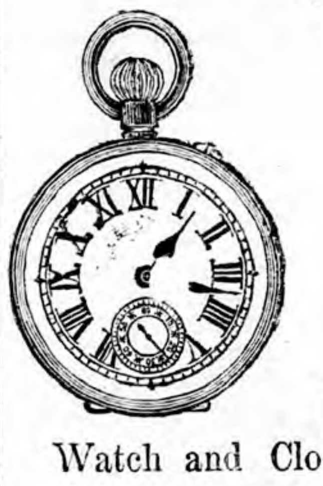
ONCE SMOKED ALWAYS WANTED.

Packed in Vacuum tins of 50 per Box, Rs. 6.

THEO. VAFIADIS & Co.,
LEADING CIGAR MERCHANTS.
20, Esplanade Road,
BOMBAY.

NEW PATTERN

DREADNOUGHT WATCH.



Strong, Serviceable and Good Timekeeper.

Price, Rs. 10.

In nickel open face case.

Guaranteed for 2 years.

Only obtainable from

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.,

Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers,

Head Office for India:
Alice Building, 31 Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS, Re. 1

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Re. 1-8,

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in **DIARRHOEA** and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

THE RELIANCE WATCH COMPANY'S

SPLENDID OFFER

THE "REX."

ONLY FOR A SHORT TIME

SPECIAL REDUCTION IN

THE "REX"

The most popular Keyless Lever Watches in India.

Guaranteed for 3 years and made in four sizes.

The Special Railway Guard Watch

22" Size Keyless lever.	Rs.
In Nickel Silver Case, Screw Joint case dust and Waterproof ...	15

The Railway Guard Watch.

19" Size Keyless lever.	Rs.
In Nickel Silver case, Open face ...	9
,, Black oxidised steel ,, ,, ...	10
,, Sterling Silver ,, ,, ,, ...	16
,, ,, ,, ,, Hunter ...	18
,, ,, ,, ,, Half Hunter ...	20

Medium Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face ...	10
,, Black oxidised steel ,, ,, ...	11
,, Sterling Silver ,, ,, ,, ...	16
,, ,, ,, ,, Hunting ...	18
,, ,, ,, ,, Half Hunting ...	20

Small Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face ...	11
,, Black oxidised steel ,, ,, ...	12
,, Sterling Silver ,, ,, ,, ...	16
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Hunting ...	19
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Half Hunting...	20

Don't miss a chance, never before offered, but call and see for yourself, the latest arrival.

A Limited number only will be sold at the above prices as an Advertisement to prove the quality of **THE "REX."**

THE RELIANCE WATCH Co.,
HORNBY ROAD. **BOMBAY.**

CARLTON WHISKY.

RICHD. MATHEWS & CO. LD. CARLTON TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld.,
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

THE ONLY ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

"EL ALIENTO."

Rs. 6

per 50

The Very Best in all the Dutch Havanas.

As supplied to Principal Clubs and Messes.

Trial solicited; satisfaction assured.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA: **D. MERWAN & CO.,** MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

N. B.—Beware of Spurious Imitations.

J. B. ORR'S "ZINGESSOL" PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT, Manufactured by JOHN B. ORR, F.C.S., is unrivalled as an artistic and permanent decoration.

Specially appointed by the Viceroy of India for the designs and decorating Government House 1890, also the High Commissioner H. E. Viscount Milner 1903, S. Africa.

WM. CHS. SMITH & CO.
FROM LONDON.

PAINTERS & HOUSE DECORATORS.

Importers of the Best English oils and colour, &c.

Sole Agent in India, for J. B. Orr, F. C. S.

ZINGESSOL ORR'S ZINC WHITE

AND PURE OXIDE OF ZINC

Colour Washing of Walls with ORR'S ZINGESSOL, THE PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT.

Coloured Card and Book on Application.
OFFICE: 17-19, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay,
Opposite the Oriental Buildings.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.

"ZINGESSOL" is admirably adapted for the interior or exterior decoration of either Private Residences, Hospitals, Churches, or other Public Buildings.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen parts of the waist, lion, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism, Gout, and Paralyses, acute or chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHEA, STERLITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Insipid and Melibes—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows:—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil for 20 days, Rs 13-8.

For Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

For Billious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days, Rs. 3-8.

For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

For Rheumatism, Gout and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

Up-country orders are promptly executed by value payable post. Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 5-10.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 20 days, Rs. 10.

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation, Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-10.

EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated, Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 4 8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, piercing pain, shortness of sight, fleshes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients, Pills or water for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORHEA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGE, the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhoea, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSNTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8.

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Motiwalla's Chawl, near Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay

---

"GREATEST OF ALL LARGE OR SMALL."

HAMMOND VISIBLE NO. 12

THE HAMMOND No. 12.

Absolute Visible Writing.

Polychrome Ribbon Attachment, enabling operator to write in two colors.

35 LANGUAGES
IN
216 STYLES OF TYPE
ON
THE ONE TYPEWRITER.

THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENCY,
28, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

HYDRAULIC PRESSES

FOR PACKING

COTTON, WOOL, &c.

EDWIN MILLS & C

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.
Sole Advertisement Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co 36 Frenchurch Street, London, E. C.